Washington Talks It Over—page 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison — *Member Audit Bureau of Circulations*

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

Volume 141
Number 5

Published by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

February 2, 1942

BONE OIL

Produced from the destructive distillation of bones, A.A.C. Bone Oil is supplied in technical grades of uniformly high quality. Prompt delivery from adequate service stocks . . . shipped in steel drums or tank cars.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Carbonate of Ammonia	Sulphuric Acid
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Gelatins
Disodium Phosphate	Sodium Silicofluoride	Phosphorus
Trisodium Phosphate	Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate	Phosphoric Acid

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York
33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

Established 1880

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

Cable Address: Graylime
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3101

Manufacturers' Agents

Acetic Acid

ALL GRADES

TANK CARS BARRELS

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

HELPFUL HINTS

NON-FER-AL BRAND is precipitated Calcium Carbonate that is practically free from iron. Use it to improve the color of crystal or plate glass.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
PURE CALCIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION - BOX 407 - PAINESVILLE, OHIO

PUBLICKER
COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL COMPANY

1800 W. Lehigh Avenue PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACETONE • BUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ACETATE • AMYL ACETATE
ETHYL ACETATE
ALCOHOL

Pure and Denatured

Guaranteed 99½% to 100% Pure

BORAX
BORIC ACID

Refined and U. S. P.

» Crystal » Granulated » Powdered » Impalpable »
» Calcined « Anhydrous »
Borax Glass Manganese Borate Ammonium Borate

Samples on request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
Dept. Q
51 Madison Avenue, New York
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

No. 3 in a series of advertisements about new research chemicals.

Announcing 4 Newcomers for Laboratory Study

N-Ethyl Morpholine
Acetoacet-o-toluidide
Dimethylethanolamine
"Cellosolve" Benzyloxyglycol

HERE are four new synthetic organic chemicals available in research quantities. They should be of special interest if you make emulsions, dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals, or rubber accelerators . . . if you use solvents for lacquers, dyestuff pastes, printing inks, or coating compositions . . . or if you can develop new products and processes using synthetic organic chemicals.

These chemical newcomers were synthesized in our laboratories, and the supply is limited. However, commercial quantities may be made available in the future when large-scale applications develop. Write for quotations.

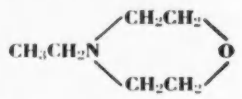
For information concerning the use of these chemicals, address:

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

30 East 42nd Street UCC New York, N. Y.

N-Ethyl Morpholine



. . . is a colorless, water-miscible liquid boiling at 138°C. This cyclic tertiary amine is potentially useful as a solvent for dyes, resins, and oils, and as an intermediate in the manufacture of dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals, rubber accelerators, and emulsifying agents. Its molecular weight is 115.17; its specific gravity at 20/20°C., 0.916.

Acetoacet-o-toluidide

$CH_3COCH_2CONHC_6H_4CH_3$

. . . is a fine, white, granular powder which melts at 106°C., and contains active methylene and carbonyl groups. It is very similar to acetoacetanilide and is also used as an intermediate in the manufacture of "Hansa" and "benzidine" pigments. It is slightly soluble in water and is soluble in dilute alkalies. Its molecular weight is 191.22.

Dimethylethanolamine

(Dimethylaminoethanol)

$(CH_3)_2NCH_2CH_2OH$

. . . is a colorless, amine-odored liquid which is miscible with water and benzene. Its properties are similar to those of diethylethanolamine (diethylaminoethanol) which has been used commercially for many years. It should be useful in the synthesis of dyestuffs, textile auxiliaries, pharmaceuticals, and corrosion inhibitors. Its physical properties include: boiling point, 133°C.; specific gravity at 20/20°C., 0.887; equivalent weight, 89; refractive index, 1.4300.

"Cellosolve" Benzyloxyglycol

(Ethylene Glycol Monobenzyl Ether)

$C_6H_5CH_2OCH_2CH_2OH$

. . . has the high boiling point of 255.9°C., and its vapor pressure is about the same as "Cellosolve" Phenoxyglycol. It is well-suited as a high-boiling solvent in lacquers, dyestuff pastes, printing inks, and in coating compositions for paper, leather, and cloth. Its specific gravity at 20/20°C. is 1.0700. It is 0.4 per cent soluble in water.

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

The word "Cellosolve" is a registered trade-mark of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

Published by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Volume 141 | February 2, 1942 | Number 5

LIBRARY

Carbon Tetrachloride Price Ceiling Set

OPD Washington Bureau
January 29, 1942

Maximum prices for carbon tetrachloride were established in Price Schedule No. 79 issued today from the Office of Price Administration, of which Leon Henderson is administrator. The schedule, which fixes the maximum price for quantities of five gallons or more at the current level, is effective as of February 2, 1942.

After investigations and conferences with members of the industry and representatives of other Government agencies, the Office of Price Administration determined that maximum prices should be established to avert inflationary price trends in this commodity.

—Continued on page 44

Oxalic Acid Price Ceiling Effective Feb. 2

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

To avert inflationary prices, threatened because of an increased war demand for the product, the Office of Price Administration today established Price Schedule No. 78 for oxalic acid in 100-pound lots or more at 11¼ cents per pound, f.o.b. producer's shipping point (with freight equalization provisions), Leon Henderson, administrator, announced. The schedule is effective February 2, 1942.

The maximum prices for oxalic acid

—Continued on page 40

Lithopone Prices Formally Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau
January 29, 1942

A maximum price of $0.0425 per pound for the normal grade of lithopone, the price now effective by agreement with producers, is established in Price Schedule No. 80, announced today by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration. The schedule is effective as of February 2, 1942.

—Continued on page 49

Paraffin Price Schedule Amended

OPD Washington Bureau
January 28, 1942

The Office of Price Administration last week issued an amendment to the paraffin wax price schedule containing many important revisions. One was the elimination of the freight equalization provisions in the original order, substituting a "f.o.b. seller's shipping paint" basis for the determination of maximum prices. Producers of refined paraffin wax, however, are permitted to continue their normal business practices with respect to basing points.

The amendment also provides a margin of $0.004 per pound for export shipments of 10,000 pounds or more, except rail shipments to Canada and Mexico, on which is allowed $0.0025 per pound.

Maximum prices for crude scale and semi-refined wax are consolidated and several intermediate grades are added to both the crude and full-refined listings. A downward adjustment is made for crude and semi-refined sold in tankcars and a ten-point differential over the 100-kilo bag price is added for wax sold in 50-kilo bags.

—Continued on page 63

Amer.-British Set Up Raw Materials Board

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

Three joint American and British boards for conduct of phases of the war have been established. They are:—The Combined Raw Materials Board, the Munitions Assignment Board and the Combined Shipping Adjustment Board. Members of the various boards are:—Raw materials, William L. Batt, Lord Beaverbrook and Clive Baillieu; munitions, Harry Hopkins and Lord Beaverbrook, and shipping, Admiral Emory S. Land, Sir Arthur Salter and Lord Leathers.

Coated Abrasive Products Ceiled As of October 1

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

Manufacturers of coated abrasive products and bonded abrasive products have been asked by Leon Henderson, Administrator, Office of Price Administration, not to publish, quote prices on, nor sell their output at prices above those each manufacturer had in effect October 1, 1941. This request, made in letter form, applies to all such items sold by these manufacturers, whether part of their regular line or a specialty.

Molasses Conservation Order Is Amended

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

Amendments to the molasses conservation order, M-54, to make it more workable and to reduce restrictions on its use for animal feed, have been issued by the Division of Industry Operations. The amendments, effective immediately, change the basis of restrictions from monthly periods to quarterly periods, remove certain restric-

—Continued on page 58

War Boards Units Formed And Personnel Appointed

OPD Washington Bureau, January 27, 1942

Authority to operate the priorities system and to administer regulations under requisitioning acts was officially vested in James S. Knowlson, Director of the Division of Industry Operations, by Regulations Nos. 1 and 2 of the War Production Board issued today by Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board.

These regulations delegate to the Director of Industry Operations the powers conferred upon the chairman of the War Production Board by Executive Order No. 9040. The Executive Order abolished the Office of Production Management and transferred to the chairman of the War Production Board the powers and functions previously exercised by OPM and by the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board.

The authority delegated to the Director of Industry Operations includes power to issue priority orders and regulations; to compel the acceptance of war orders by producers and manufacturers; to requisition the property of any person or firm which is needed for the war effort, in accordance with federal statutes; and to approve requisitions of other federal agencies. The power to ration products at the retail level is, however, reserved to the Office of Price Administration by Directive No. 1 of the chairman of the War Production Board which was also issued today.

The powers conferred upon the Director of Industry Operations may be further delegated by him to any officials he may designate in the Division of Industry Operations or to other designated government officials including contracting and procurement officers of the War and Navy departments.

The regulations under requisitioning acts which were approved by the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board on December 8, 1941, are confirmed

—Continued on page 37A

Alcohol Order M-30 On Shipments Revised

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

Regulation governing receipts and shipments of ethyl alcohol and related compounds, brought under control by General Preference Order M-30 in August, 1941, are revised under the terms of amendment No. 3 to the original order. Principal points of the amendment, effective immediately, are:—

1. Definition of ethyl alcohol is changed to indicate that alcohol for industrial purposes only is comprehended. Proprietary solvent is included in the definition of this term.

2. Restrictions on receipts will henceforth be by calendar quarterly periods, rather than by monthly periods. Restrictions on producer's deliveries, previously contained in the order, are rescinded.

3. Certain orders, including those with an A-1-j or higher rating, may be filled without reference to quantity limitations. Quantities delivered under these orders shall be in addition to the restricted quantities permissible.

4. Deliveries to the Army and Navy, Lease-Lend countries and persons holding Internal Revenue permits for the acquisition of tax-free alcohol are exempted from quantity and certificate requirements. Also exempted from the provisions of the order are monthly deliveries of 54 gallons or less of ethyl or isopropyl alcohol, to any one person during one month.

Borax Price Increase Justified, OPA Holds

OPD Washington Bureau
January 28, 1942

The Office of Price Administration today sent telegrams to producers of borax and boric acid, granting them an increase in prices of $1 per ton on borax and $2 per ton on boric acid. The increase, the OPA said, was justified by increased costs of production.

The price advance was permitted only after a 30-day suspension of a proposed increase by the American Potash & Chemical Corporation, at the request of the OPA, which refused permission pending an investigation of increased cost factors. The OPA telegram to the American Potash & Chemical Corporation said:—

After investigation of your costs, this office has no objection to your announced

—Continued on page 64

Hempseed Uses Restricted By War Board

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

The War Production Board has issued an order January 26, 1942, prohibiting the use of domestically produced hempseed for any purpose except for the growing of hemp fibre or for the growing of additional hemp seed.

Persons holding title to such hemp seed are prohibited under the order, M-82, from selling it or delivering it to anyone except the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture or to persons engaged in the growing of hemp to whom a preference rating of B-1 has been assigned. Other orders not within the B-1 rating may be specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

The Chemical Industry In Production for War

By Dr. Walter S. Landis

Vice-President, American Cyanamid Company

Abstract of an address given January 26, 1942, before the Western Connecticut Section of the American Chemical Society

A program of construction and organization planned for the coming year will practically duplicate in structure and in value the entire manufacturing chemical industry. The present structure is going to operate to a very high degree of capacity in most of its units. We have to find an organization as large as we now possess to get this new unit into production, a task that will require the utmost exertion of anyone in the industry and all the competent help we can get from all sources.

There will be no fads nor frills, and we will probably have to lay on the shelf many of our pet projects. There will be no one released for lack of employment. There will be fewer holidays and longer hours for most of us.

There can be no valid criticism of industry as not having prepared itself for an emergency the magnitude of which was entirely unknown probably even to those responsible for the projection of the program. Industry cannot be charged with lack of preparedness to produce materials in a geographic territory in which it could find no markets and which was unfavorably situated in respect to raw materials, he pointed out.

The program was passed to industry piecemeal, merely some additional capacity for a few reagents. Next were added units for the production of some finished explosives, and then a few loading plants, hardly chemical in character. This first stage looks so insignificant as compared to the one recently handed us that we are somewhat bewildered.

We possess most of the technic of production and design, but are wondering where the materials of construction and the manpower for operation are coming from. Chemical apparatus builders were geared to an industry that shows the flattest industrial curve of all industry, and one that has not come into the equipment market on anything like the scale con-

—Continued on page 64

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Jan. 30, 1942	Jan. 23, 1942	Jan. 31, 1941
143.8	**143.4**	**108.6**

Oils, fats and waxes again got a big boost; essential oils and aromatic chemicals are somewhat higher than in the previous week; drugs and fine chemicals are up a little; botanical drugs, spices, and gums are a bit lower. All other groups are unchanged.

The base of the OPD PRICE INDEX is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Jan. 30, 1942

Carnauba wax quoted at 500s per hundredweight. Chinese mint, 76s, 6d per pound.

Castor Beans Higher

Local agents of Brazilian castor bean shippers reported receipt of a new high for the currently advancing market—$88 per long ton.

Soda Nitrate Price Revised

The car lot price of domestic nitrate of soda in bulk has been advanced $1 per ton to $28, f.o.b. Atlantic or gulf ports, except Hopewell, Va., where it remains at $27. The price is for February only and is effective when and if material is available. Prices on bagged material were continued.

Lead Pigments Advanced

A prominent producer of lead pigments late last week advanced prices on dry white lead. The price on basic carbonate material was hiked ¾c. per pound to 8¼c. for car lots and 8½c. for less car lots, delivered East. The price on basic sulphate material was boosted ½c. per pound to 7¼c. for car lots and 7½c. for smaller lots, delivered East.

Bids Wanted

Acetone: — 13,200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Alcohol:—153,184 gallons of denatured; Division of Purchases, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; circular 1896, opening February 4.

Aluminum Chloride: — 110,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

—*Continued on page* 62

Paint Industry War Needs Plan Urged

A plan to simplify and consolidate the needs of the war effort in the paint industry was presented January 30 by the executive committee of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at a special luncheon for Class A members in the Hotel Pennsylvania. Tentatively called the "Paint Industry Plan," the idea was formulated by manufacturers in the New York area with the aid of the paint club.

Illustrating with a graph, Leo Roon, president of the club, pointed out that under existing circumstances there is no central point where the paint industry may obtain information on what is expected of it in the present crisis. Manufacturers who are willing to accept government contracts are forced to contact many agencies to obtain this information, he said.

The proposed plan would set up a central agency under the supervision of the War Production Board, where all such information could be obtained with little effort. This agency was, likened to a funnel into which all government paint requirements would flow, including direct government paint specifications; indirect needs, such as prime contract proposals, on tanks, ships, defense housing, etc., and lease-lend needs.

With this central agency acting as a funnel for government purchasing bodies there would then be available and easily obtained the aggregate needs for paint, varnish and lacquers, such as, what is needed, how much is needed, when it is needed, and where.

Mr. Roon deplored the government's lack of information on paint production facilities in this country, and

—*Continued on page* 67

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

A.M.P.A. Committee Meeting..... 5
American-British Set Up Materials Board 3
Alcohol Order on Shipments Revised 3
Aluminum Use Restricted..... 5

Borax Price Increase Justified..... 3
Baker Offers Fellowships..... 37D
BIMS Buy Bonds..... 37B

Colgate-Palmolive Names Healy.. 37B
Clinical Thermometers Graded.... 37B
Chemical Industry in Production for War 3
Coated Abrasive Products Ceiled as of October 1..... 3
Carbon Tetrachloride Prices Ceiled. 3
Compressed Gas Ass'n. Elects..... 7
Copeland, Davis Quit DuPont.... 37D
Chemical Industry to Sell Bonds.. 37D
Containers Unit Expanded..... 37C

Drysalters Celebrate..... 37B
Diphenylamine Allocated..... 37A
Drysalters Celebrate..... 31
DuPont on Blackout Paints..... 37C

Export Control Amended..... 37A

Fats Restriction Eased..... 7
Flat Glass Materials..... 37D
Flavor Makers Report Consumption 37B
Fertilizer Consumption..... 37D

Goodrich Co. Names Hoover..... 37D
Graver Tank Co. Prize..... 37D

Hempseed Uses Restricted by War Board 3
Hindle Back from Canada..... 37A
Hide Glue Prices Pegged..... 37C

Junior Engineers to Meet..... 37D

Leather Show March 23-24..... 43
Lind Installed as C.S.A. President. 4
Lithopone Price Schedule..... 3
Latin-American Buyers..... 7
Liquid-Oxygen Treatment Found. 37A
Lead, Zinc Pigments Sales..... 37C

Marketing Conference Set..... 5
Molasses Conservation Order Amended 3
Morphine Purchase Plan..... 37C
Micro - Sulphonamides Being Studied 37B
Mexican Oil Appraiser Returning. 37B
Mexican High Court Reverses Ruling 37B

Narcotic Stocks Protection Urged. 37B
Navicert Quotas Filled..... 62
Newark Alcohol Tax Unit to Move 37B

Oxalic Acid Prices Ceiling Set..... 3

Paint Priorities Clinics..... 7
Paramet Chemical Elects Flynn.... 7
Phila. Drug Exchange Re-Elects.... 5
Paint Production Club News..... 7
Price Control Action Completed.... 5
Paraffin Price Schedule Amended.. 3
Phila. Oil Trades Dinner..... 53
Potash Supplies Sufficient..... 37A

Rheem Mfg. Gets Navy 'E'..... 37D
Rubber Tire Order Revised..... 37D

Southern Paint Men to Meet..... 7
Solidified Oils (Auer)..... 7
Schering Executives Suspended..... 5
Sales in November..... 4
Soda Ash Consumption: 1939..... 37B
Southern Agricultural Workers to Meet 4
Soybean Oil Output Up..... 53
Soybean Producers Asked to Hold Seed 53
Sulphur Price Guaranteed..... 37D
Sullivan in Army..... 37D

Textile Chemists Discuss Shrinkage 43

U.S. to Sell Wheat for Alcohol..... 5
Universal Must Approve Shipments 37A
U. S. to Buy Aviation 'Gas'..... 37B
U. S. Revenue Returns..... 37D

War Board Units Formed..... 3
War Board Form Gives Small Business Aid..... 4
War Chemical Industry to Get Equipment 4
Winthrop Co. Fined..... 5

Zinc Slab Price Ceiled..... 37A

General Features

Advertisers' Index..... 69
Bids Wanted..... 4
Chemical Price Trends..... 4
Classified Advertisements..... 66
Closing Market Developments.... 4
Contracts Awarded..... —
Corporation Earnings..... —
Defense Contract Awards..... —
Defense Materials Price Trend... 4
Dividends Declared..... —
Editorials 36

Foreign Trade Rules..... —
Imports 68
Industrial Uses of Chemicals.... 50
Obituaries 62
OPD Price Index..... 4
Prices Current..... 9
Scientific, Professional Services.. 67
Substitutes and Extenders..... 53
Trade Briefs..... 37D
What You Can Use..... —
Where You Can Sell..... 50

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums... 59
Coaltar Chemicals..... 42
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 55
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 41
Essential Oils and Aromatics.... 61

Fertilizer Materials..... 65
Heavy Chemicals..... 38
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 51
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials 45
Petroleum Products..... 63

Washington Talks It Over

Favors Still Fashionable..... 5
Oil from the Neighbors..... 5
Whose Bugs Get Killed..... 5
Babassu Is Wonderful..... 5
Exporters Need to Know..... 5

'Gas' Shortening Again..... 5
Oil Data Dwindle..... 43
Orientals Watched by OPA..... 43
Furniture Back to Woods..... 43
Paint Brush Salvage..... 43

Chemical Price Level Higher

There was again last week a preponderance of push-up in the influences at work on prices in the markets for chemicals and related materials. Again also the push was mostly applied to oils, fats, and waxes: the OPD price index for this group, in spite of the official price ceiling, has been elevated about 5.5 percent since that attempt at control was applied and is about 8.7 percent higher than it was October 1, 1941, the price base date. Quicksilver was back on the boosted side.

Prices were advanced on linseed oil and meal, soybean oil and meal, neatsfoot oil, peanut oil, lard, lard oil, lard compound, grease, tallow, stearic acid, red oil, cottonseed meal in the Southeast, castor beans, citronella oil, cedar oils, several other aromatic oils, oil of cubeb, papain, white lead dry and in oil, red lead in oil, quicksilver, gum rosin, blood, and tankage.

Prices were reduced on Argentine casein, spearmint oil, saffron, buchu, matricaria, gentian, lobelia, and sundry botanicals of lesser importance.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Volume 141, No. 5, February 2, 1942. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John Street, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. Telephone, REctor 2-9820. Annual subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1942, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

War Chemical Industry To Get Equipment

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

Running at full capacity in the production of vital military and civilian needs, the war chemical industry is to receive the assistance of high priority ratings in securing necessary repair, maintenance and operating supplies.

Preference rating **order P-89**, issued today, assigns an **A-1-a** rating to deliveries of materials to repair actual breakdowns, **A-1-c** to materials required to avert immediately threatened stoppages, and **A-3** to the procurement of materials for other repairs, maintenance and operation.

Before applying any of the ratings assigned by the order, a manufacturer must file with the Chemicals Branch a statement setting forth certain required information, and must be assigned a serial number under the order. Serial numbers will be assigned only to companies whose products are being used for war or essential civilian purposes.

The information to be demanded by the Chemicals Branch will include, among other things, statements of the amounts of material used for repair, maintenance and operation during the first six months of 1941, inventories

—*Continued on page* 43

Sales in November

Sales of manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers in November, 1941, totaled about 24.2 percent higher in dollar value than those in the corresponding month of 1940. Inventories also were larger by about 23.7 percent. Data for exports are not available.

The national total of individuals' incomes was 23.7 percent larger than in November, 1940. Wholesale prices in general were 16.9 percent above the 1940 level at the end of the month; prices of chemicals, oils, and drugs were 27.8 percent higher.

Comparisons with 1940 of interest in

—*Continued on page* 40

C.O. Lind Installed As C.S.A. President

Carl O. Lind, of the Dow Chemical Company, was finally installed as president of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, at a meeting in the Chemists' Club, this city, January 27. He succeeds Walter Merrill, of Joseph Turner & Co., Ridgefield, N. J., who was presented with a bronze plaque in recognition of his service.

Other officers installed were vice-president Gerald Furman, of Merck & Co., treasurer; Phil LoBue, of the Michigan Chemical Company, and secretary, Frank Fanning, of M. L. Mahlstrom & Co.

New members on the executive committee are Jack Butler, of the Industrial Chemical Sales Division of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, and Jack Remensnyder, of the Heyden Chemical Corporation. George Bode, of the R & H chemicals department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., was presented with a traveling bag, in recognition of his untiring efforts while serving on the executive committee.

War Bd. Form PD-25-X Gives Small Business Aid

OPD Washington Bureau
January 28, 1942

A simplified production requirements plan for manufacturers whose annual volume of business is less than $100,000 has been announced by the Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board. The new plan, to be known as the Modified Production Requirements Plan, is designed to enable the small manufacturer engaged in war or essential civilian production more quickly and easily to obtain priority assistance to meet his needs for scarce materials over a calendar quarter.

Applications will be received immediately under the Modified Production Requirements Plan for the full three months' period ending March

—*Continued on page* 58

Schering Executives Suspended by U.S.

OPD Washington Bureau
January 29, 1942

The Treasury Department today suspended eight members of the executive personnel of the Schering Corporation, manufacturer of biologicals and drugs, Bloomfield, N. J. Among those thus barred from activity in the corporation is Dr. Julius Weltzein, who has been paid $60,000 a year as president of the corporation, and who, up to 1938, was president of Schering A. G., Berlin, Germany, and had directed expansion of the Schering interests in South America.

The order bars the eight men from the premises of the corporation, blocks their personal accounts, and forbids all employees to communicate with them without consent of the Treasury Department. Others affected by the order include:—

Ernst Hammer, promotion manager, salary $22,000, formerly in the South American department of Schering A. G., Berlin, and at one time its representative in South America.

Hans Erdmann, director of engineering and maintenance departments, salary $10,000, formerly a designer of chemical equipment for Schering A. G., Berlin.

Martin Bernhardt, head of the legal department and comptroller of the corporation, salary $9,400, a former vice-chairman of Schering A. G., Berlin.

These three were some of the key men from the Schering staff in Berlin sent into this country and assigned to important tasks in the Bloomfield corporation. At the outbreak of the European war the network of Western Hemisphere Schering corporations, then headed by the Schering Corporation, Bloomfield,

—Continued on page 57

- - - — V - - - —

Winthrop Co. Fined For Improper Labeling

The Winthrop Chemical Company last week was fined $15,800 in Federal court, this city, after pleading guilty to violation of the Federal pure, food, drug and chemical act, by shipping in interstate commerce an adulterated product improperly labeled as sulfathiazole tablets.

- - - — V - - - —

A.M.P.A. Committee Meeting Dates Set

The Western meeting of the production committee of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association will be held in the Palmer House, Chicago, February 27. Dr. W. B. Baker, of Sutliff & Case Company, Peoria, Ill., is chairman of the committee. The Eastern meeting will be held in the Commodore hotel, February 21. W. O. Brewer, of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, presiding.

The Western meeting of the sales and advertising committee will be held in the Palmer House, Chicago, February 14. Chairman of this group is R. M. Tate, of the Blue Line Chemical Company, St. Louis. The Eastern meeting will be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, February 7, with G. F. Rorer, of William H. Rorer, Inc., Philadelphia, presiding.

- - - — V - - - —

U.S. to Sell Wheat For Making Alcohol

OPD Washington Bureau
January 27, 1942

The Department of Agriculture announced today that the Commodity Credit Corporation was prepared to sell wheat, in place of corn, for the production of ethyl alcohol, acetone, and butyl alcohol. Under this plan Commodity Credit Corporation will sell wheat at 91 cents per bushel delivered to processors of the above products. A lower sales price will be made to processors with unusually high conversion costs, but no sales of wheat will be made at less than 80 cents per bushel.

Wheat can be substituted for corn with only minor adjustments in the processes used for making alcohol from corn. The above prices for wheat are comparable, on a pound basis, to

—Continued on page 62

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

The War Production Board is rapidly shaking down into the streamlined organization Chairman Donald M. Nelson visions for it—but more shaking is in prospect. In fact, the organization will remain flexible for some time. When people speak of WPB they really mean Nelson, for he is it, and he can do anything he wants with his staff, which used to be OPM, without getting an executive order or the leave of anybody to give authority to or take it away from any subordinate.

Nelson himself realizes that the entire responsibility for war production rests on him, but he is willing to "take the rap" because he has commensurate authority and can delegate as much of it as necessary to any assistants he finds capable of getting things done.

The WPB staff realizes that its tenure of office is as uncertain as ever, but instead of causing more confusion this situation has increased efficiency because the staff men don't have to try to figure what sort of office politics to play; they have only one man to please and the way to please him is to show results fast without getting in other people's way.

Favors Still Fashionable

The idea of all-out warmaking has not taken root in all parts of the populace. Oligarchy is still a widely popular and potent form of government in these United States of America. The States are united, but the statesmen are not.

So, the farmer has his own pet protector of profitable prices—a cabinet officer in truth—to help the Price Administrator do right by him.

Comes now a statesman of upper-house congressional standing for the minerals interests with a bill (S.2223) to give those producers their own production administration and special presidentially picked administrator.

Over in the other alley has been set up a bill designed to provide Federal subsidies, moratoriums, and pensions for automobile dealers rendered hors de competition by the exigencies of war.

Donald Nelson and Leon Henderson may titularly be controllers of production and prices. But, the annihilationists in Congress will continue to break out in rashes of ideas at variance.

Whose Bugs Get Killed

Puzzling proclamations are at large with reference to what is to be done with the pyrethrum, the rotenone, and the nicotine of the nation. Behind these apparently is a desire of official agriculture that its bugs and other pests shall be killed first.

So, there are requests that no nicotine be used to make nicotinic acid—'scuse it, please—niacin; that no cube or other rotenoniferous plant be used to make killers for kitchen flies.

How come, asks the Visitor from Venus, that your gifted agriculturists, being so sorely in need of insecticidal agents, do not vigorously apply themselves to the cultivation, in their marginal meads, of the plants wherefrom such materials are derived?

Oils from the Neighbors

A group of American experts will leave late in February for a two-month tour of Brazil to advise that nation's Ministry of Agriculture on ways of developing new sources of vegetable oils and better methods of producing and refining present oils of commerce. The tour is under the auspices of the Inter-American Development Committee, an adjunct of Nelson Rockefeller's Office of Inter-American Affairs.

The size of the group has not yet been decided, but among those going will be John B. Gordon, director of the Bureau of Raw Materials of American Fats and Oils Industries; Dr. George Jamieson, chief of the Fats, Oils and Waxes Laboratory of the Department of Commerce; and Dr. James Raider Mood, a Portuguese-speaking economist of the U. S. Tariff Commission. The experts will advise our good Brazilian neighbors how to increase the quantity and quality of such well known oils as cottonseed and castor, and will also look into the possibilities of the production of such exotic-sounding oils, fats, and waxes, as oiticica, babassu, uricuri, dende, tucum, cumaru, and murumuru.

Even more oilbearing materials may be located, since one-quarter of the world's 200,000 known vegetable species are found in Brazil. And some rubbering also might pay.

Babassu Is Wonderful

The Brazilian babassu tree threatens to challenge the reputation of the coconut palm and the soybean, even the "coaltar tree," as yielding the greatest variety of products useful to man.

During the last few years babassu nut oil has become a recognized article of commerce, and exports are now valued in the millions of dollars. It is a replacer of coconut and other palm oils. In developing the oil industry, Brazilian economists hope to secure by-products which may form the base for a whole series of industries.

The babassu palm tree is potentially one of the most important plants in Brazil and is found throughout wide stretches of that vast country. Its leaves make roofs and walls for cabins, and can be manufactured into straw hats, baskets, bags, mats, and sacks. Its sap makes a food for animals. The stalks are an excellent fertilizer. The covering of the nut yields a fiber useful in brushes, matting, and rope. The shell of the nut is hard enough to make buttons and ornaments. The oil cake is an animal feed.

In the husks of the nut may lie a Brazilian chemical industry, because these can be distilled to produce pyroligneous acid, acetic acid, lubricating oils, dyes, carbolic acid, creosol, resins, and paving compounds, and leave an excellent fuel charcoal. It has been estimated that there are 13,000,000,000 babassu palm trees in Brazil and that each tree will yield each year 63 pounds of charcoal, 3 pounds of methanol, 10 pounds of acetic acid, and 12 pounds of tar, in addition to the oil and the oilcake.

Orientals Watched by OPA

OPA is reiterating its economic philosophy that scarcity of an article is no reason for progressive upping of the price. It holds that the normal law of supply and demand has been suspended for the duration.

Particular mention is made in the stating of this philosophy of agar, citronella oil, menthol, quicksilver and mercurials, and quinine. The official attitude is declared not to be in sympathy with the trade policy of regarding scant supplies and doubtful ability to keep on importing these materials as justification for boosting and reboosting their prices. It is asseverated that raising a price two, three, six times will not increase the supply on hand or make it any easier to get goods from the Far East.

The pertinent pronouncement is that OPA has its eye on the materials mentioned above and that it is not going to be content with mere looking at them.

'Gas' Shortening Again

Having once been roundly ridiculed and criticized for predicting shortage of gasoline in the East, Secretary Ickes now consistently refuses to make any predictions about that situation even though many tankers have been taken off the coastwise run for

—Continued on page 43

Price Control Bill Signed by President

OPD Washington Bureau
January 30, 1942

President Roosevelt today signed the price control bill. The President expressed dissatisfaction with the provisions of the bill relative to the farm prices and several other respects, and added that he might ask for amendments in these connections.

Congressional action on the controversial question of price control was finally completed January 27 with the adoption of the conference report on the Steagall bill by the senate. The legislation was introduced in Congress last July, following the receipt of a special message from the President requesting such legislation.

Final action on the measure came amidst charges that the provisions were drawn in such a way as to effectively prevent any real control of inflationary prices. In a recent statement, Price Administrator Leon Henderson declared that the measure would not effectively control the price situation. The particular provisions which have received the most criticism are those setting four different floors under prices of farm commodities.

Under the terms of these floors, the price administrator is prohibited from setting any ceilings on farm

—Continued on page 31

- - - — V - - - —

Aluminum Use Further Restricted

OPD Washington Bureau
January 27, 1942

The War Production Board today issued Conservation Order M-1-e prohibiting the use of aluminum in any manufacture except on war contracts and the items specifically set out in the order. The only exception is that aluminum authorized by the Director of Priorities after October 31, 1941, and prior to the effective date of this order may be used for the specific purpose set forth. Only fifteen uses of aluminum are permitted, most of them restricted to low grade aluminum which has not been debased.

Anhydrous aluminum chloride may be produced only for the manufacture of dyes for war textiles, high octane gasoline, tear gas, nylon or pharmaceuticals. The steel industry may use aluminum as a de-oxidizer or alloying agent, under specific restrictions. Restrictions also are placed upon its use in all other alloy operations.

- - - — V - - - —

Phila. Drug Exchange Re-Elects Officers

R. G. Anderson, of Merck & Co., was re-elected president of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange at its annual meeting held January 27. The annual banquet, attended by representatives, was held in the Bellevue-Stratford, January 29. Other officers re-elected were:—

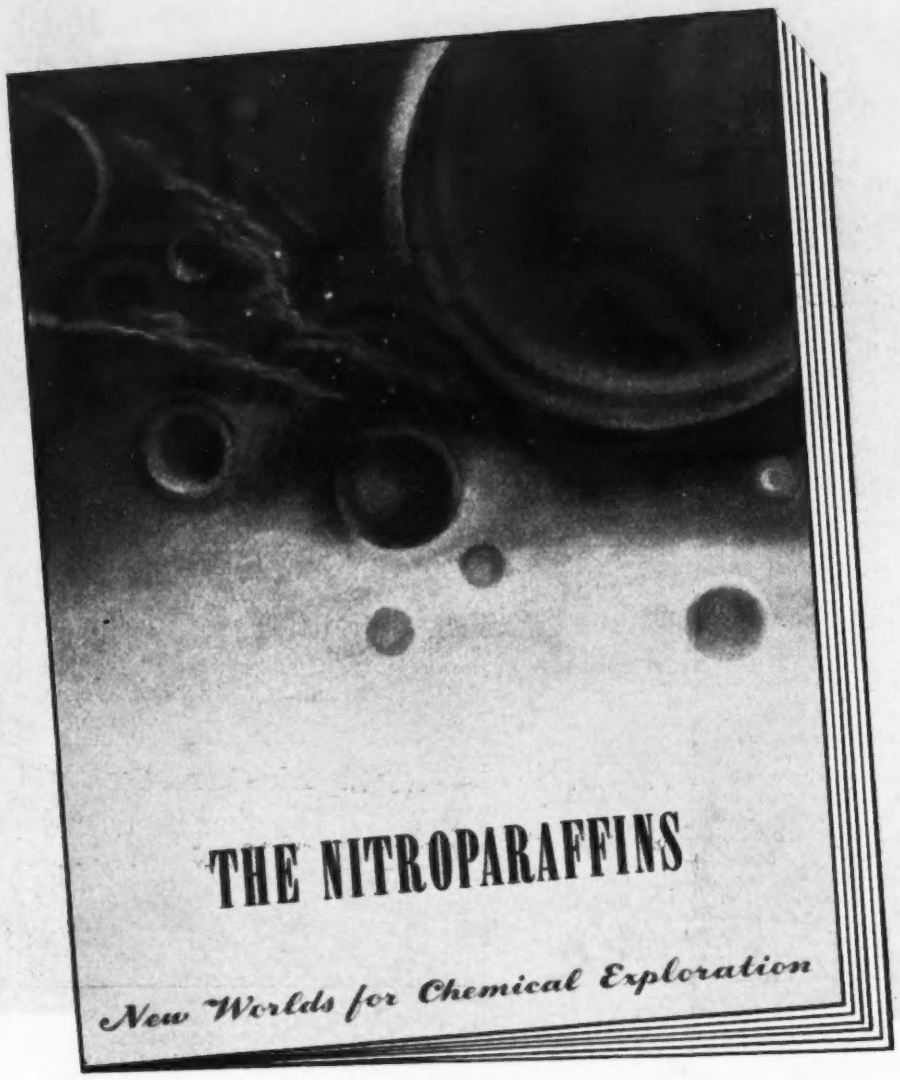
Vice-president, Charles E. Vanderkleed, of McNeil Laboratories, Inc.; secretary, J. Mervin Rosenberger, of Smith, Kline & French, Inc.; treasurer, Harold C. Halberstadt, of Shoemaker & Busch, Inc. Elected to the directorate:—G. E. Applin, E. L. Brendlinger, R. A. Cain, J. C. Walton, W. P. Miller, jr., E. S. Paisley, F. F. Law, Bruce Ludgate and E. F. Schafer.

- - - — V - - - —

Marketing Conference Set for March 4

A conference sponsored by the American Management Association, to discuss the wartime problems of selling organizations in the industrial and consumer fields will be held March 4 and 5 in the Hotel Roosevelt.

Topics that will get special emphasis will be: How are material changes affecting product lines? How are substitutions and reduction in varieties of lines affecting prices? What are companies doing to reach changing markets? How are sales territories being divided up? Can salesmen "doubleup" with other salesmen in non-competitive lines covering the same areas? Is "prestige" advertising the right kind for all companies? What did the British do under the same circumstances?



NEW DATA BOOK

40 Pages of Important Facts about the NITROPARAFFINS

POWERFUL SOLVENTS for Cellulose Acetate, Cellulose Acetobutyrate, Vinyl Resins

The Nitroparaffins fill many a long standing need in the field of protective coatings. They are especially useful as medium-boiling solvents for cellulose acetate and the mixed cellulose esters. They are also among the strongest solvents known for vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride co-polymers.

These uses and many more are described in this new 40-page booklet. In it you will find tables of solvent properties, physical characteristics, and a wealth of new information on formulation methods.

Write for your copy

Gentlemen:

Please send me your new NP Book

NAME_____

COMPANY _____

CITY_____ STATE_____

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS *Corporation*

17 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Fats, Oils Inventory Restriction Eased

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

The War Production Board today relaxed General Preference Order M-71 on fats and oils by eliminating the three months' inventory restriction and substituting a restriction on processing.

The amendment also states the control powers already possessed by the War Production Board over the distribution and use of fats and oils will be exercised, if and when any shortage should occur. The amendment leaves the processor free to use his fats and oils to fill his contracts for his finished products unless and until the chairman of the War Production Board or the Director of Priorities orders otherwise.

Under today's War Production Board amendment, no processor of fats and oils such as soap, paint, shortening and lard, and salad oil manufacturer, may produce more of his product than is required to fill his orders and to give him a practicable minimum working inventory. The order warns that the term "practicable minimum working inventory" will be strictly construed.

- - - —V- - - —

Compressed Gas Ass'n Elects Dunlop Head

C. W. Dunlop, of the Pintsch Compressing Corporation, New Haven, Conn., was elected president of the Compressed Gas Manufacturers Association at the annual meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria, February 26-27.

C. W. Dunlop

H. Emerson Thomas, of the Phillipis Petroleum Company, was elected vice-president.

Thomas Coyle, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., was named second vice-president and F. R. Fetherston was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

Speakers at the meeting included Arthur B. Guise, who discussed "Incendiary Bombs and Their Control"; Lieut.-Colonel Edward B. Towne, who talked on "Civilian Defense," and G. O. Carter, of the Linde Air Products who spoke on "The Oxygen and Acetylene Industry in 1942."

- - - —V- - - —

Latin-American Buyers To Get Price Protection

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

It will be the policy of the Office of Price Administration to extend to the Latin American Republics the same protection as is provided domestic buyers, Leon Henderson, OPA Administrator, announced today.

At the same time, he added, every effort will be made to see that price ceilings do not interfere with the normal flow of exports. Particular care will be taken to see that export differentials in the ceilings provide for the higher costs of doing business beyond the borders of Continental United States and, therefore, do not discriminate against the exporter or check the flow to foreign markets.

Solidified Oils—New Material For Paints and Varnishes

By Dr. Laszlo Auer
Ridbo Laboratories

Paper presented January 28, 1942, before the Paint and Varnish Exchange Club

It is common knowledge in metallurgy that the properties of iron may be changed by incorporating small quantities of other metals or other elements, such as carbon, into the iron. We all know that by skillfully blending and treating such metal compositions we may obtain metals with such properties as cast iron, cold-rolled steel, hot-rolled steel, and the various types of stainless steel amongst others. Many years ago I started a thorough research and development program to find out whether we could alter the properties of various existing raw materials of paints and varnishes in the same way that the properties of iron could be altered by metallurgical blending, by incorporating small quantities of the most diversified chemical agents into fatty oils and resins, at various temperature ranges. The extensive research program which has been carried out in the past years has directed us to three distinct fields which are interesting to a paint and varnish chemist.

The first of these fields is the treatment of drying and semidrying oils with small quantities of various inorganic and organic modifying agents to yield better varnish and paint bases. The bodying speed of oils in the oil kettle and in the varnish kettle is one of the characteristics we want to change. Acceleration of drying characteristics is a further aim, and improvement of water resistance, weather resistance, and chemical resistance, such as alkali resistance, is further desired. I have succeeded, with my collaborators, in developing such improved oils. However, their production needs close reaction control and special equipment. Therefore, only well-equipped oil manufacturing and processing plants could make and market such products.

The second line of development had reference to changing the characteristics of natural and synthetic resins used in the coating industries by incorporating into them under application of heat the same kind of modifying agents as was used in the above oil development program. We found that even the synthetic resins and also the natural resins can be further greatly modified with regard to their characteristics in paints and varnishes. One of these resin processes led us to a synthetic resin which is a replacement for drying oils and will be put on the market in the near future by one of the large synthetic resin manufacturers. The processes of this treatment must be carried out in equipment and under the control of resin manufacturers.

Modifying Varnish Oils

The third line of development about which I am going to talk tonight is really an offspring of the first two developments. It has been found that a few modifying processes can most advantageously be carried out in the varnish kettle, while oils and resins are cooked together in the regular varnishmaking procedure. Because any plant possessing varnish-cooking equipment could readily carry out this process, I decided to choose this aspect of my past research as a topic for tonight's discussion. We found that a group of inorganic modifying agents, if added to an oil in quantities from 5 percent to 10 percent by weight on the oil, and when heated at heat-bodying temperatures for about five hours, will yield solidified oils. A solidified oil is different from any of the oils known and used in paint and varnish making. At room temperature this is a tough solid and at varnish-making temperatures it is liquid. It is not a gelled product which, as we know, is solid at varnish-making temperatures. It has, to some extent, resinlike characteristics, and it could be repeatedly melted (fused) and cooled without changing its characteristics. To enable you to understand the behavior of these oils I would like to give you the following illustration:

If we take three Petri dishes which are wide, round, flatbottom glass containers with glass covers, and weigh into the first one 5 grams of mineral spirits, and into the second one 10 grams of a 50 percent mineral spirits solution of lime-hardened rosin, and into the third one 10 grams of a 50 percent mineral spirits solution of a heavybodied linseed oil containing cobalt drier, we shall have but 5 grams of mineral spirits in each of the dishes evenly distributed on the same surface area. If we uncover the dishes and make weighings from time to time, we will see that the mineral spirits evaporates from the first dish with the fastest rate and it will evaporate from the second and third dishes somewhat slower, but even in the case of the first dish in twenty-four hours only about 85 percent of the mineral spirits evaporates and the rest is still in the dish. This will show that the rate of evaporation of the mineral spirits is a very slow process and further that resin or oil films retard the evaporation rate of mineral spirits or solvents in general. However, if we touch the films formed in the second and third Petri dishes we will find that the lime-hardened rosin will form a dry-to-touch film in a half-hour to one hour's time in spite of the large quantity of the mineral spirits still present; whereas, the dish containing heavy-bodied linseed oil and mineral spirits will take several hours before a dry-to-touch film is obtained. Besides the fact that a drying oil has to undergo the filmforming process before any film is formed, the above observations can only be explained if we further state that the gel skeleton of a resin is much stronger than the gel skeleton of an oil and, therefore, a resin may form dry-to-touch films with larger proportions of solvents present than oils could do. If we switch over to varnishes, the longer a varnish is in oil, the more similar it becomes to the oils. The shorter the varnish is in oil the more similar in behavior it becomes to the resins. Now if we consider in the light of these experimental facts the behavior of the solidified oils, we will see that they are made in their behavior more similar to resins, or in other words, the solidified oils are more resinlike than oillike with respect to their setting power. They form dry-to-touch films with much larger quantities of solvents still present in the film than oils would otherwise do.

The fast-setting power of a paint and varnish is important for two reasons:—(1) The film gets faster into the dust free stage and thereby there is less danger that dust may spoil the surface of the coating; (2) Fast-setting coating compositions can be sprayed on vertical surfaces; whereas, slow-setting ones will flow down and run on a vertical surface.

Setting Time Speeded

Solidified oil varnishes set fast and can be used by spraying application as well as alkyds and lacquers. Odeo-resinous varnishes, especially the long oil ones, are not suitable for spraying application because they show runs on vertical surfaces. In the present day shortage on alkyds and lacquer raw materials, solidified oil varnishes may be used to a great extent for indoor industrial finishes to be applied by spraying.

Further, the solidified oil varnishes yield very highly viscous solutions even if they are perfectly soluble in solvents used in the paint and varnish industry. To give you examples:—

A three-hour cook of a 50-gallon lime-hardened rosin alkali-refined linseed oil, varnish, starting with alkali-refined linseed oil, and using 10 percent modifying agents based on the oil has at 50 percent solids a viscosity of Z-4; whereas a control cook made with the same linseed oil and same

—*Continued on page* 48

Southern Paint Technicians to Meet

The annual convention of the Southern States Federation Associates will be held in the Peabody hotel, Atlanta, Ga., February 26-28. An exhibit of materials and equipment for the paint industry will be held throughout the meeting. The banquet will be held Saturday. The business program of the meeting follows:—

Friday, February 27

"The Scope of Natural Resins in the Paint and Varnish Industry," Anthony Skett, American Gum Importers Association.

"An Engineering Solution of the Paint and Painting Problem," Charles H. Ellaby, Board of Public Service, City of St. Louis.

"Diatomaceous Silica and Its Application in the Paint Industry," Howard W. Hall, Dicalite Company.

—*Continued on page* 49

- - - —V- - - —

Paint Production Club News

The advisory committee of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, at a meeting in the Chemists Club, this city, January 20, discussed paint specifications. Lieut. A. W. Van Heuckeroth, of the Army Engineer Board, reported that the specifications to replace powder and paste type of coldwater, protein binder and camouflage paints will be issued by the Army Engineer Board shortly. These specifications will cover paints to be made up to the new camouflage colors issued by the Engineer Board, which are known as camouflage colors, No. T-1213, December, 1941, issued by Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, as tentative specifications.

Lieut. Van Heuckeroth further stated that the wet abrasion test would probably be deleted from the proposed specifications, and that the water resistance test would probably be made somewhat more stringent. It was pointed out in the discussion that other proteins than those obtained from casein can be employed in the making of paints to meet the new proposed water paint specifications because in these specifications no particular protein was specified.

Lawrence Kiefer, secretary of the steering committee of the calcimine

—*Continued on page* 37C

- - - —V- - - —

Paint Priorities Clinics Arranged by N.P.V.L.A.

The National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has arranged for a series of regional paint priorities clinics. These meetings will be conducted by George Priest, priorities consultant to the association, and it is expected that either J. P. Davis, chief of the protective and Technical Coatings Section of the War Board Production, or M. Rea Paul, assistant chief of that section, will be in attendance. Meetings, scheduled to start at 9:30 a.m., will be held in the following cities:—

Atlanta, February 2, Ansley hotel.
New Orleans, February 4, Roosevelt hotel.
Dallas, February 5, Baker hotel.
Los Angeles, February 9.
San Francisco, February 11.
Seattle, February 16.
Minneapolis, February 19.
Kansas City, February 20.
St. Louis, February 23.
Cincinnati, February 24.

- - - —V- - - —

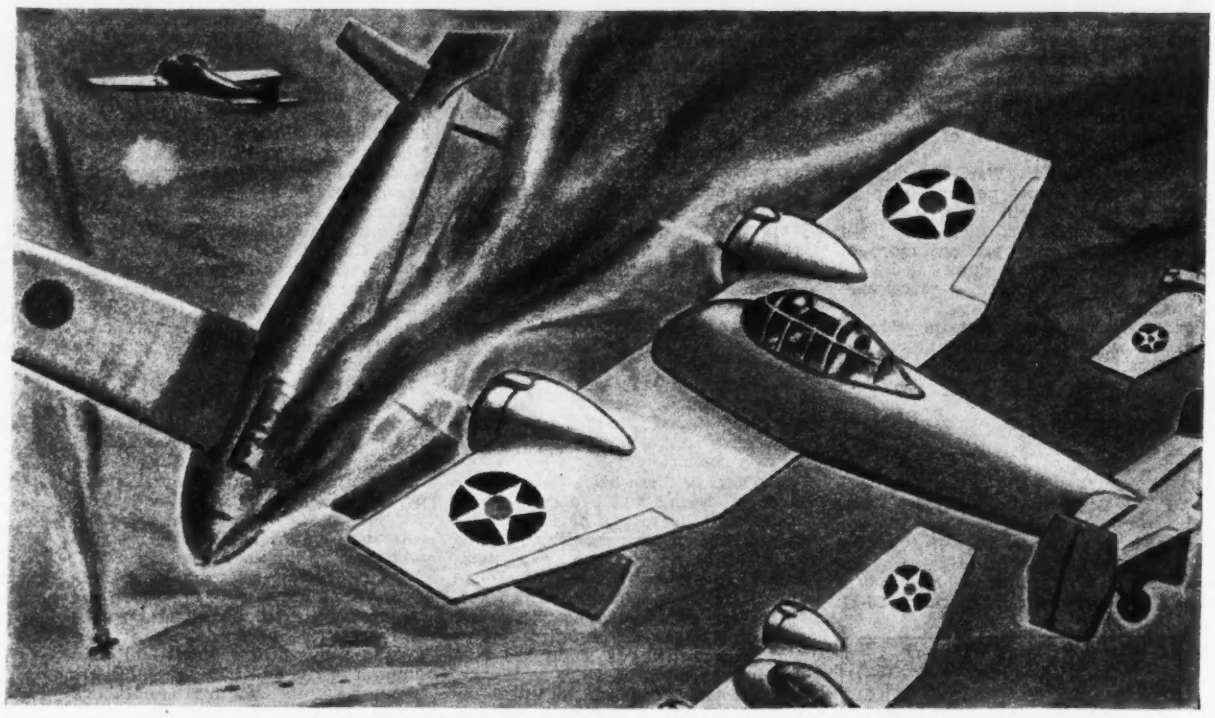
Paramet Chemical Makes C.H. Flynn Vice-President

B. W. Slater, chairman of the board of directors of the Paramet Chemical Corporation, Long Island City, has announced that C. Homer Flynn has been made vice-president in charge of sales.

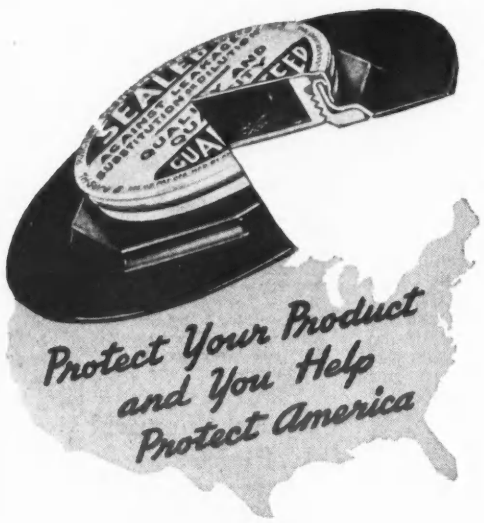
For the past three years Mr. Flynn has been sales manager of Paramet Chemical Corporation. He was formerly in charge of the Industrial Division of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, and had been previously connected with Valentine & Co.

The Best Defense Against *Bombers*

Here is America's first line of defense in the air—new fighter planes that are powered with two 1500 HP engines, carry four .50 caliber machine guns and two 37mm cannon, and fly 450 mph.



The Best Defense Against *Waste*



You may not make planes or any part of a plane, but you can help "keep them flying" by keeping your product safe in transit—by protecting every drop of your product until it is found "all present" in America's roll call of defense.

If your product is shipped in drums, in drums that must face hazards every mile and every minute, remember the first line of defense—the sure defense—against tampering, leakage and waste: Tri-Sure Closures. Remember that *Tri-Sure Closures* give *triple protection* to every drop in every drum—with a seal that cannot be removed unless it is deliberately destroyed; a plug that is always held in place; a flange that assures complete drainage.

Make every shipment a safe shipment—protect a product that helps protect America—with the finest weapon against waste. Write today for complete information about Tri-Sure Closures.

Tri-Sure
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
CLOSURES

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Current Market Quotations

January 30, 1942

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends, and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

Defense Status of Materials

Application of SPAB regulations to materials listed below is indicated by superior figures as follows:—[1] Price Ceiling; [2] Price Suggestion or Agreement; [3] Full Priority Control; [4] Industry Control; [5] General Limitation Order; [6] Critical List (Army and Navy Munitions Board); [7] Allocation

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetal, cbys., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .57½- .75½
Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .08½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - .178
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - .158
Methyl (see M).

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys. cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys. cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys. .....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks., 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[3] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 30 mesh, 200-lb. bbls. lb. .40 - —
Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 1.65 - 1.85
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .57 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric,[2] tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.95.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.108.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.120.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.125.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld ..ton.113.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.125.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.130.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .21½- .22
Caproic, dms, works.....lb. .25 - .30
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil,[3] split, dms.....lb. .19¼- .19¾
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[4,5] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt., lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhydr., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., one shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[3] dist., dms.....lb. .18½- .19
Cottonseed oil,[3] dist., dms...lb. .13¾- .14¼
tanks .....lb. .13¼- —
Cresylic (coaltar),[3,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - .86
low - boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - .86
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. 12¼- —
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more, lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .20½
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[3] light, dms.....lb. .17¾- .18¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kegs, works.....lb. .93 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17¼- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms, c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms, c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
Nicotinic, 100-lb. cys.....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cns.....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 7.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.50 - —
Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb.17.00 - —
5-lb. lots.....lb.17.25 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
400 lbs. or over.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12½- .14¼

Acacia—Acrylonitrile

Palm oil, white, dist., dms., lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd., N. Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10¾- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionate, synth, pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —
Soybean oil,[3] dist., dms.....lb. .18¾- .19¼
Stearic,[5] dist., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .15 - .16½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .14½- .16
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .17¾- .19¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .15¼- .16¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .18 - .19½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l.,25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.00 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06¼- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15¼- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt...lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.56 - —
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.60 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.90 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.90 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l.....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .36 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —

Adeps Lanae—Barytes

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .33 - .35
hyd., dms.....lb. .32 - .34
Agar, Kobe No. 1, strip.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, lark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
ton lots, frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
bgs., same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .65 - .75
import., bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.80 - 1.85
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
import., cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .158

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[2,3,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .67 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works..gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .37 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .39 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms. gal. .63 - —
19 dms.....gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms..... .gal. .68 - —
tanks .....gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .59½- —
19 dms.....gal. .61½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .64½- —
tanks .....gal. .52½- —
SD 29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .61½- —
1-18, E., works.....gal. .64½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
tanks .....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.67½- —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.

Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N.Y.lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .55 - .58
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14¼
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, tech., basic, powd., insoluble, bbls., 1 to 9, dlvd..lb. .40 - —
smaller containers..lb. .50 - —
solut., 24%, l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd., lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l. dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works..lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l. dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- 06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs , c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l. bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .56 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .38 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .93 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
litho, lining, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .57 - —
unpolished, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; for containers, smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia aldehyde, dms., works, lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous[6], fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration[6], tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, U.S.P., dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y..lb. .0564-.0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15½- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Ammonia, bromide, gran., bbls. lb. .31 - .35
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .38
kegs .....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y..lb. .08¾- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs.....bl. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 Nom.
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate[2], dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton.29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works—100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .85 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
cans .....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls.....lb. No stocks
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Star .....lb. .38 - .39
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls, lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4,6] spot.....lb. .14 - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
Salt, 65%, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .36 - —
bbls., same basis.....lb. .34 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apormorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y..kilo.132.00 - 134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .10¼- .10¾
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- .09½
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). Canad. mines..ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant.lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton.35.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton.32.00 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shpt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.J. or N.Y. whse..ton.58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .12 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery.gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans, refinery...gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, vls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind, Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line, ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis., ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla.ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis., ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .10½- .12½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .13
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluorde, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton.28.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton.28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton.25.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton.26.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., New York.ton.34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines, ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock.ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices

Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay Rum, bbls.....gal. .83 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works. ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .45 - .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol, 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon.
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .95 Nom.
dms.....lb. .90 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. No prices
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs...lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.86 - —
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.12 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Subtribromobismuthate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —

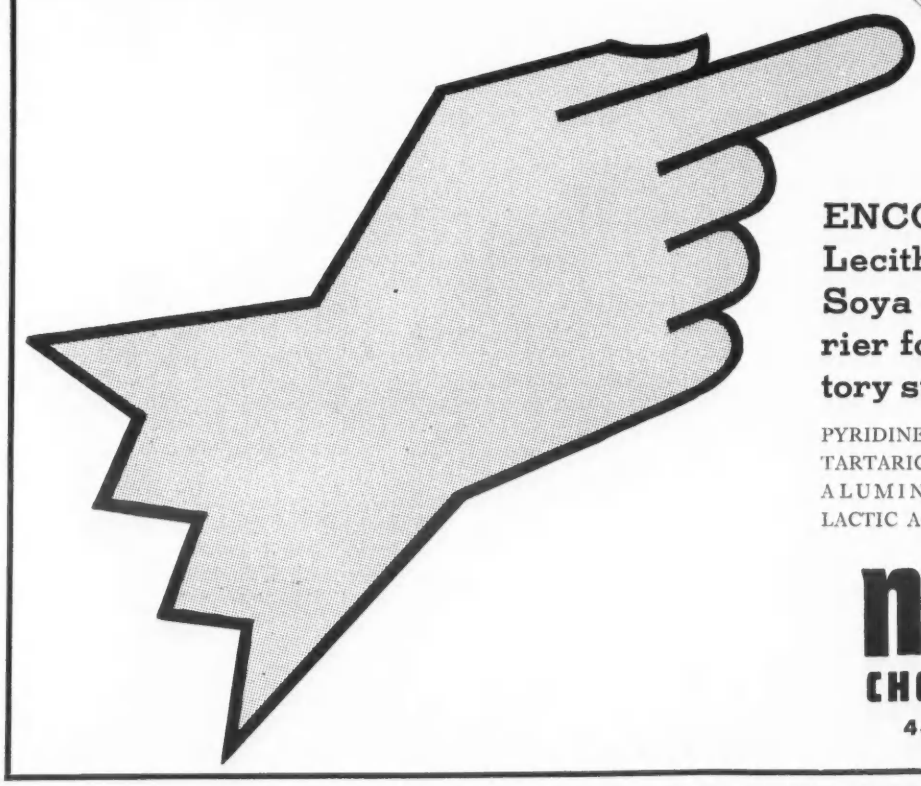
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03550- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants, lb. .0330- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nob.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .26 - .27
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.ton.70.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis...ton.75.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.35

Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.. unit-ton. 5.25 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago. unit-ton. 5.40 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. 5.00 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, lbs.....lb. .40 - .41
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts, lb. .52 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .17
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., 1c higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 42½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.38.00 -39.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).

Bauxite—Brown, Umber

Bones, steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ..ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ..ton.56.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.54.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.65.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.70.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.59.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.70.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.75.00 - —
USP $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., delears, dms..lb. .11¼- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys.....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis.....lb. .05¼- —

FOR THE ATTENTION OF LECITHIN USERS . . .



ENCOLOID
VEGETABLE LECITHIN

ENCOLOID—domestic Vegetable Lecithin—is available in either Soya Bean Oil or Coca Butter carrier for prompt delivery from factory stocks. We invite your inquiry

PYRIDINE • ALPHA PICOLINE • TALC • LECITHIN
TARTARIC ACID • CITRIC ACID • CREAM OF TARTAR
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE (Anhydrous Sublimed Powdered)
LACTIC ACID • TARTAR EMETIC • ROCHELLE SALTS

NEUBERG
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. C.

Brown, Umber—Cyanamide

Brown, umber, Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., ex car, Los Angeles, lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Los Angeles, lb. .06¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle—lb. .05¾- —
Boston .....lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Ind ianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05½- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .06 - .06½
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[2], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .28 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Propionate, dms., divd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —
Butane[2], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02¼- —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [1,4,5] pat., shapes, cs., divd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb-dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns. lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., divd.....
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .07½
.....lb. .06¾- .07¾

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., divd..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., divd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, divd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., divd...ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, divd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.38
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.68
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works.
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .12½- .13
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, ship't.unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis. lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis. lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .18

Calcium, phosphate, monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works. lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705-.0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel, bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tin.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots, 25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 2.40 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam). lb. 2.50 - —
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .04 - .04½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld.lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
Dioxide, cyls. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloride,[2] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....fal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal., S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vet., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
decorticated, cs. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .27 - .28
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .30 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .30½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30½- —
80-100 mesh, c.l., divd....lb. .30½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .30¾- —
smaller lots, works....lb. .31 - —
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f..lb. .25 - .26
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f..lb. .25½- .26½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .36 - .37
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
shortstick, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
broken, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .32 - .34
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .64 - .66
10-6-2, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
all thin, bls.....lb. .68 - .69
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots. .....lb. 19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y., long ton. 83.00 -84.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works...ton. 16.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Indian .....lb. .58 - .60
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —

Cellulose, acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.....lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionly content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works...lb. .30 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .60 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .35 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .75 - .77
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., divd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis...ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton.25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex.ton.26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.32.80 - —
Ohio .....ton.32.80 - —
Penn. .....ton.32.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.80 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works...ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works...ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila...ton.18.60 -23.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse.
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.ton.45.00 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .98 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
25 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
500 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
100 lbs.....lb. .93 - .96
Chlorinated rubber, standard, 100 lbs. or more, works.....lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine[2,5], liq., cyls., c.l., divd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, divd., N.Y.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd. N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., 100-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
1-lb. bot., case 2, works.. lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 .07¾- .08¼
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Rellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans, 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
3, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Citral, bots., cns. .....4.50 - 5.50
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Clove, Amboyna, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Zanzibar .....lb. .18 - .18½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .29 - .30
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07¼- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[7] bbls., kgs., divd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[7] powd., bgs., works, Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. 1.58 - —
Hydrate,[7] bbls.....lb. .87½- —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .51 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
Oxide,[7] black, kgs.....lb. .25 Nom.
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. 1.84 - —
1 % cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13½- —
2 % cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
3½% cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
precip., dms., divd.....lb. .17½- —
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .34 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b., shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.38.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 Nom.
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .31
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .22
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .40 - .42
S.A., USP, cns. .....lb. .42 - .44
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., divd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, divd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .19½- —
cryst. .....lb. .13½- .14½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,5] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls....lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works..
1-4. works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship.....ton.14.00 - —
Coriander, bgs.....lb. No prices
bleached, bgs.....lb. .13½- —
Indian, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., divd..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.41 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.53 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., divd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills..ton.42.50 -43.00
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5 dms., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .30 - .65
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs. .....lb. .58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms., bots. .....lb. .80 - .85
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
Pine, dms.....lb. .60 - .77
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....gal. .28 - —
Oil, crude, tanks, works.....lb. 2.10 - 2.39
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[2,7] USP, dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - .11¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- .11¾
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - .10½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
natural, c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
.....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .40 - .47
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., cs. .....lb. .78 - .83
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
Persian, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts..unit-ton. No prices

Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾	—
lump, dms.	lb.	.09¾	—
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15	—
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.16	—
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23	—
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.32	—
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.	gal.	.27	—

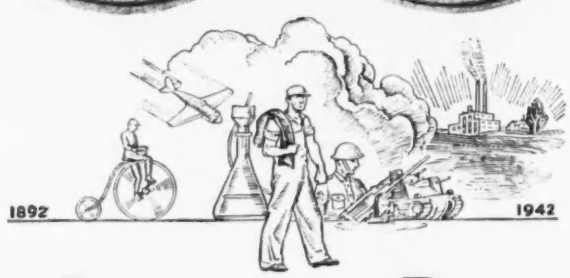
D

Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.16	.17
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.48	.49
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35	—
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.16	17
Degras[5], common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.11½	.12½
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.25	.30
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.40	.41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.			
Derris, extract, 30% rotenone, bulk, cns.	lb.	5.00	5.25
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.25	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.35	—
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.00	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.80	—
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.95	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.15	—
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10	.11¼
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).			
Diacetyl, bots.	lb.	9.50	11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).			
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21	—
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25	—
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.53	—
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.105	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.112	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.095	—
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17	—
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.21	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst.	ton.	22.00	25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00	—
Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	ton.	35.00	39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00	90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10	.16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	ton.	No prices	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	lb.	.02	.03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	.06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.53	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.48	—
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).			
Phthalate,[2] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21	.23
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½	.23½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20	.22
cns., works.	lb.	.23½	.25½
Sebacetate, dms., works.	lb.	.45	.47
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.87	—
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).			
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	—
tanks	lb.	.14	—
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.037	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	—
tanks	lb.	.03	—
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.23½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.24½	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.22½	—
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.70	—
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.75	—
Diethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.40	—
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25	—
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.35	—
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.28	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.22	—
tanks	lb.	.20½	—
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.14	—
tanks	lb.	.12	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	—
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½	.24¼
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.13½	—
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.50	.55
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.	lb.	.16	—
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17	—
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22	—
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.	lb.	.19	—
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.09¼	.09½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19	—
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90	—
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24	—
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14	—
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35	.38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22	—
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18	—
oily, dms.	lb.	.05	—
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47	—
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.19	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.59	.61
tanks	gal.	.51	—
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.55	.58
tanks	gal.	.48	—
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43	.45
cns.	lb.	.48	.50
Diphenylamine, bbls.	lb.	.25	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.35	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.36	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.37	—
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Divi-Divi, Colombian	ton.	55.00	—
Venezuelan	ton.	60.00	—
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.90	1.00
domestic, bls.	lb.	.36	.37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.07½	.08
Dovers powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75	2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	1.10	1.15
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—			
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.30	—
FD&C blue, No. 2, cans.	lb.	13.50	—
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50	—
FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	—
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65	—
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	—
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	—
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, drugs and cosmetics:—			
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.50	—
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—			
Black, D&C black, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.85	—
D&C orange, No. 11, cns.	lb.	17.35	—
Red, D&C red, No. 5, cns.	lb.	6.00	—
D&C red, No. 17, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 18, cns.	lb.	18.35	—
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 33, cns.	lb.	13.35	—
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 11, cns.	lb.	10.35	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—			
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	10.35	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	21.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 8, cns.	lb.	7.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.85	—

Cyanide-Chloride Mixt.—Dyes

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—			
36 Chrome yellow 2G	lb.	.65	.70
40 Chrome yellow R	lb.	.50	1.00
53 Victoria violet	lb.	.80	1.00
165 Lake red C	lb.	.70	.80
170 Fast red A	lb.	.56	.60
180 Fast rel VR	lb.	1.50	1.60
189 Lake red R, paste	lb.	.85	.90
189 Lake red R, powd.	lb.	3.00	3.10
Sulphur tan	lb.	.30	.50
202 Chrome blue black U	lb.	.32	.40
204 Chrome black A	lb.	1.75	2.00
208 Fast red blue R	lb.	.75	2.00
216 Chrome red B	lb.	1.75	2.00
262 Cloth red 2B	lb.	.60	.80
289 Fast cyanin 5R	lb.	.90	1.00
299 Chrome black F	lb.	.60	.65
307 Fast cyanin black B	lb.	.80	.85
326 Direct cast scarlet	lb.	2.00	2.25
304 Paper yellow	lb.	.83	.90
365 Chrysophenin G	lb.	.58	.70
394 Direct violet N	lb.	1.25	1.35
382 Direct scarlet B	lb.	1.50	1.75
387 Direct violet B	lb.	1.00	1.30
401 Developed black BHN.	lb.	.45	.60
406 Direct blue 2B	lb.	.25	.30
415 Direct orange R	lb.	.60	.70
419 Direct fast red F	lb.	.75	.85
420 Direct brown M	lb.	1.00	1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B	lb.	.54	.56
493 Benzo purpurin 10B	lb.	.40	.50
502 Direct azorin G	lb.	.75	.80
512 Direct blue RD	lb.	.80	1.00

fifty years of Mathieson Chemicals



An American Pioneer
FACES THE FUTURE

● Fifty years ago, when Mathieson was established, all of the bleaching powder and most of the alkali used in this country were imported from England. Since 1892, when Mathieson began pioneering the domestic manufacture of these and other products, its original plant at Saltville, Va., has grown into three modern manufacturing units covering hundreds of acres of ground.

In the laboratory, in the plant and in the field, Mathieson chemists and engineers have been leaders in research and in the development of new products . . . in the adaptation of both new and old products to more efficient use in industry . . . in the modern transportation and low-cost distribution of chemicals direct to the consumer.

Today, the towering stacks of three great Mathieson plants are dynamic evidence of a half a century of progress in the production and distribution of quality chemicals. Strategically located at Saltville, Niagara Falls and Lake Charles, Louisiana, these three manufacturing units are in a position to serve consumers of alkali and chlorine products throughout the chief industrial areas of the country.

In 1942, on its 50th Anniversary The Mathieson Alkali Works is proud to rededicate its plants and personnel to a nation at war . . . confident that the vision and initiative which have made America strong will win through to victory.

MATHIESON CHEMICALS

CELEBRATING FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (INC.), 60 E. 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dyes—Gum, Copal

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
863 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysolin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.50 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Orange:—
10 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....bl. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B.. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen), yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
imported .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .88 - .90
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .20 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .53
Amyl (see Amyl, ether):—
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, 190-lb. dms.....lb. .13¾- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 5.30
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.95 - 5.40
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .18½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .14 - .14½
German, large bags.....lb. .20 - .21
Indian, bags.....lb. .11 - .11½
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .16 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.16.00 -17.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto....ton.75.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts..... unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11¼% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .70 - .75
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.32.00 -34.00
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and-Ill.-Ky. mines...net ton.24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines.....net ton.24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid..... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,3,5,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
Import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .18 - .18½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2...lb. .30 - —
No. 3...lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2...lb. .15 - —
No. 3...lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .22 - .25
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No price
plantation, cases.....lb. .13 Nom.
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .12 - .13
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[2] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .08 - .08½
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .07½- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05½- .06½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .06 - .06¾
natural, 18-35, tanks....gal. .06½- —
26-70, tanks.....gal. .05½- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .74 - .76
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .77 - .79
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .78 - .80
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1 bgs....lb. .42 - .43
Cochin, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
medium, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .38 - .40
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 Nom.
36-38, c.l.....lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½ Nom.
Glue,[1] hide, 100-121 jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less carlot prices are 1c. per pound higher than carlot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher) in carload lots are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less car'ots, dlvd....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
Saponification, 88%, for individual uses, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .13¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —

Glycerin, saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture. lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis. lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klicjitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. .....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .22 - .23
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 4.35 - 4.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 4.80 - 4.85
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease,[5] house, loose.....lb.0929⅜- —
white, loose.....lb.0971¼- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06½- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¾- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¾- —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Gum Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .22 - .24
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 35% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco..lb. .49½- —

Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs, or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.
2, water white.....lb. .20½- —
3, selected pale straw, bold. lb. .24½- —
4, pale straw, bold.....lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw, bold.....lb. .23¾- —
6, pale amber, bold.....lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw, bold.....lb. .17 - —
8, light amber, bold.....lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold. lb. .13⅞- —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold..lb. .13⅝- —
11, hard dark amber, bold. lb. .12¾- —
12, selected bold sorts.....lb. .11¾- —
13, dark sorts, bold.....lb. .09¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory..lb. .23⅜- —

Gum, copal Congo, bgs., 15, ordinary ivory sorts..lb. .10⅜- —
16, inferior ivory sorts.....lb. .09½- —
17, pale fingers.....lb. .18⅝- —
18, pale straw nubs.....lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs.....lb. .18⅝- —
20, hard dark amber nubs. lb. .13¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs. lb. .12¾- —
22, small mixed nubs.....lb. .10⅜- —
23, dark, mixed nubs.....lb. .11⅞- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs.....lb. .17¼- —
26, pale small nubs.....lb. .10⅜- —
27, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¼- —
28, pale dust.....lb. .06¾- —
Batu, bold scraped.....lb. .11¼- —
unscraped .....lb. .10¼- —
chips .....lb. .07¼- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¼- —
black, bold, scraped.....lb. .12½- —
unscraped .....lb. .08 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¾- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold, lb. .17⅜- —
chips .....lb. .11½- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs .....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold....lb. .22⅜- —
chips .....lb. .12⅜- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs .....lb. .17¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts.....lb. .15⅜- —
Loba A, bskts.....lb. .14½- —
B, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
C, bskts.....lb. .13⅞- —
CNE, bskts.....lb. .10½- —
D, bskts.....lb. .13¼- —
DK, bskts.....lb. .10 - —
dust, bskts.....lb. .07⅝- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts..lb. .15⅝- —
Singapore, dust, bskts.....lb. .07⅞- —
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts. lb. .13½- —
DBB, bskts.....lb. .12¾- —
MA, bskts.....lb. .10¼- —
MB, bskts.....lb. .09⅜- —
WS, bskts.....lb. .12¼- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts..lb. .10⅝- —
chips, pale, bskts.....lb. .13½- —
pale, small, bskts.....lb. .11⅞- —
extra pale, sorts, bskts...lb. .15½- —
nubs, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
scraped, bskts.....lb. .15½- —
seeds and dust, bskts.....lb. .09⅝- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs. lb. .22⅞- —
mixed, bgs.....lb. .17⅞- —
split, bgs.....lb. .19⅝- —
chips, bgs.....lb. .14½- —
nubs, bgs.....lb. .18⅞- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs. same basis as copal..lb. .33⅛- —
A/C, cs.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, cs.....lb. .28⅜- —
A/E, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
B, cs.....lb. .34⅜- —
C, cs.....lb. .28⅝- —
D, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13⅜- —
E, cs.....lb. .18¾- —
F, cs.....lb. .12¾- —
Singapore, 1 cs.....lb. .30⅝- —
2, cs.....lb. .25⅜- —
3, cs.....lb. .12⅜- —
chips, cs.....lb. .23½- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs.....lb. .17¾- —

Gum, elemi, cns., same basis as copal..lb. .08⅞- —
Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, dlvd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich.,Wis. and Ill..lb. .08½- .09½
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex..lb. .09 - .10
Other points.....lb. .08¾- .10½

For delivery of 3,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are

Pacific Coast (water shipt.)..lb. .08½- .10

½c. per pound higher.
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. 1.00 - 1.65
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .78 - .79
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1 cs....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
2 cs.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07¾

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Gypsum, plaster of Paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald, ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N.Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; Natonal City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .42 - .43
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .61 - .64
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .03 Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .25 - .36
Heptanes,[2] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,3,6] tech., dms.. 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —

Gum, Copal—Iron Chloride

Hexanes,[2] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboratory grads, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 3.50 - 4.00
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxy citronellol, cns.....lb. No prices
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2..lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2..lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indian metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00

SPOT DELIVERIES

Gum Arabic

FOR DEFENSE BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Iron, Chloride—Mercurial Oint.

Iron, chloride, cryst., bbls., works, alld. or equald.....lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns. .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots. .....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .07 0- —
Propionate, dms., works...lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld. gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .70 - .75
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .33 - .34
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Kerosene[3] at refinery:—
Bayone, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .0530-.0550
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .04 - .04½
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04⅜- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04⅜- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .06¼- .06½
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[5] city, tubs.....100 lbs.12.00 -12.25
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.11.50 -11.60
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.75 -12.85
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.11.60 -11.70
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.17.00 -17.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Greek, bls.....lb. .58 - .59
cypress, bls.....lb. .52 - .54
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Spanish .....lb. .21 - .21½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .45 - .50
medium, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[5] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .12 - .12½
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11½- .12½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04¾- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
Lead, blue basic sulphate, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs..lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars .....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala...lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb kgs. lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb .11¼- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Nitrate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.....lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb. .13¾- —
dealers .....lb. .11¾- —
painters .....lb. .12¾- —
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —
Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07⅝- .08⅝
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .06½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .11 - .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10½- .14¼
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. .10½- —
dms. .....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10 - .14
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.
Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.15
without leaves, bls.....lb. No stocks
Linseed meal, bulk.....ton.34.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08½- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .0790- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls., lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs. .....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars .....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[2] titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) .lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —
Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst., and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse, Pac. Cst.
Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .60 - .65
imported, bls.....lb. No stocks
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 Nom.

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .99 - 1.00
Batavia, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Siauw, cs.....lb. .75 - .80
West Indian, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .28 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .07½- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¼- —
Other points.....lb. .06 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald, with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lb..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton 58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.80.00 - —
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -25.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.24
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¾- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works...lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory .....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati .....ton.66.50 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .84 - .86
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Chilean .....lb. .45 - .46
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.13.75 -14.00
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

February ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1942

Chemical Treatment Found to Lengthen Life of Fish Nets

Chlorinated Rubber and Butyl Phthalate Used in Preservative

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The life of fish nets can be extended by a new chemical treatment utilizing a solution of chlorinated pale crepe rubber plasticized by butyl phthalate (dibutyl phthalate) and containing a bactericide, according to reports here.

Strands treated in this manner retain the necessary flexibility, and show substantially increased life in sea water. Moreover, the treated strands are described as easier to handle and to clean. There is also apparently less tendency for knots to slip.

Longer life for fish nets such as this is expected to result from a new chemical treatment.

Ethanol Reported Useful In Mothproofing Process

SANFORD, Maine—Successful mothproofing of wool and other fabrics at the same time as they are dry-cleaned may be simplified by a new technique which employs solutions of salicylic and boric acid in ethanol.

Salicylic acid, according to an inventor here who has patented the process, is retained by wool and other fabrics subject to attack by moth larvae, and renders the fabrics immune to such attacks. Salicylic acid, however, is not soluble in ordinary dry-cleaning solvents, and hence has not been adaptable to simultaneous mothproofing and dry-cleaning.

This difficulty is apparently overcome by first dissolving the salicylic acid, together with boric acid, in ethanol, and then mixing this solution with the dry-cleaning solvent. Volume of ethanol used should be about one-fifth that of the dry-cleaning fluids. The boric acid provides additional resistance to mildew.

Presence of Water Seen as Key to Action of Resin Solutions

Explanation of Anomalies is Provided by Viewing Solutions As Three-Component Systems, With Water as Third Component

A simple explanation of several anomalies which have been observed in connection with the dissolving of certain resins in organic solvents is offered by a theory which was recently propounded in the *Journal of the Indian Chemical Society*. According to this theory, the apparent anomalies result from the fact that these solutions, which are customarily regarded as two-component systems, are in reality three-component systems.

The third component in these systems is usually water, which is contained in the resins, but the presence of which is easily overlooked when anhydrous solvents are employed. It is, of course, a well-known fact that certain substances are completely insoluble in either one of two solvents, but are easily soluble in mixtures of the two. A typical case is nitrocellulose, which cannot be dissolved in either ethanol or ethyl ether alone, but can be dissolved in ethanol-ether mixtures. Such solutions, of course, are obviously three-component systems.

Applications of Theory

If solutions of resins in organic solvents are also viewed as three-component systems (consisting of resin, organic solvent, and water), the apparent anomalies in their behavior can be readily understood. Regarded in this way, the solvent becomes not merely the organic solvent employed, but a mixture of this solvent with the water contained in the resin.

Support for the theory is offered by consideration of a few typical cases. For example, when a clear solution of shellac in acetone is diluted with more acetone, turbidity may result. Similar behavior may be observed when solutions of pontianak or manila in ethanol, or of the soft resin of shellac in ethyl ether, are diluted by addition of more solvent.

The result is difficult to explain if the system is regarded as a two-component one. However, if the system is viewed as consisting of three components — resin, organic solvent,

(*Continued on next page*)

Solox Recommended for Accounting Machine Inks

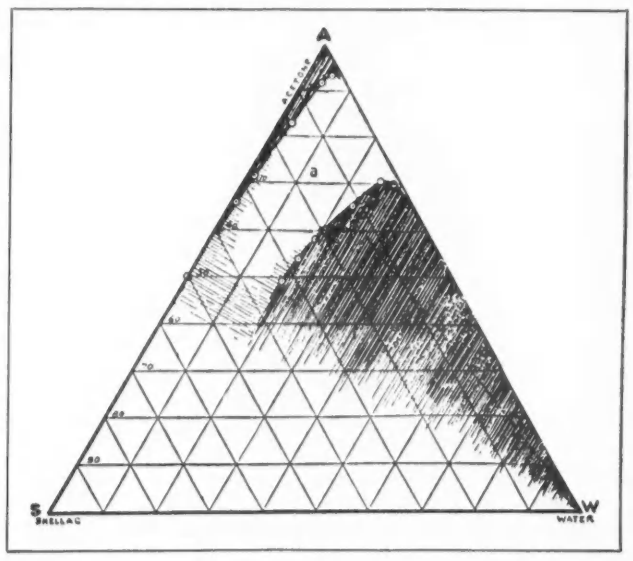
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Inks that leave a homogeneous, electrically conductive deposit suitable for closing circuits in accounting machines can be formulated from graphite, kaolin, glycerine, and Solox (U.S.I.'s proprietary general-purpose solvent).

This discovery has been made by three inventors here, who have obtained a patent on the new inks. Conductive inks, the inventors point out, are used in many accounting machines to close electrical circuits. Control sheets printed with such inks are used over and over again, and the printed characters are subjected to repeated stresses caused by engagement with the electrical contact members of the machine. Under these conditions, the printed characters are easily mutilated.

Kaolin Improves Inks

These difficulties can be overcome, the inventors claim, by the use of their new inks. An important factor in the success of these inks is the incorporation of an inorganic filler, such as kaolin or bentonite, which gives more body to the inks, and thus results in a more homogeneous deposit.

A mixture of the filler and graphite is used with a hygroscopic polyhydric alcohol, such as glycerine or sorbitol, and a volatile solvent miscible with the polyhydric alcohol. This solvent may be a monohydric alcohol, and the patent papers suggest Solox as an example of a suitable solvent.



The effect of water on the behavior of solutions of resins in organic solvents is indicated in this three-component figure reproduced from the Journal of the Indian Chemical Society. The figure is represented on an equilateral triangle, and presents a picture of the mutual solubility relationship among shellac, acetone, and water. Dry de-waxed lemon shellac was used. Compositions in the blank portion "a" show complete solubility. Deeply shaded portions are heterogeneous. Lightly shaded portions represent the regions of gel formation. The effect of the presence of water is believed to explain certain anomalies in the behavior of resin solutions. A detailed explanation of the three-component theory is given in the accompanying article.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

February ★ **U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS** ★ 1942

Gum and Carbon Deposits Removed by Use of Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Phthalate

CHICAGO, Ill.—Exceptional success in the removal of gum and carbon deposits in automotive engines has been attained with a mixture of ethyl acetate and butyl phthalate (dibutyl phthalate). Such a mixture is highly effective both for the removal of existing deposits, and as an additive agent in motor fuels to prevent formation of deposits. Moreover, the mixture is non-corrosive to metal parts.

These statements are set forth in a patent granted to inventors here and in Winnetka and Niles Center. In general, according to the patent, a suitable solvent mixture for the removal of gum and carbon deposits should consist of two ingredients: a compound boiling above 350° F. and having excellent gum-solvent properties at elevated temperatures; and a compound boiling below 350° F. and having good gum-solvent properties at ordinary temperatures. While a number of compounds meet these requirements, the butyl phthalate-ethyl acetate combination appears most effective.

Mineral Oil Vehicle

A white mineral oil is employed as a vehicle for the solvent mixture. When the solvent is employed for the removal of existing deposits, suitable proportions are:

	Parts by Volume
White Mineral Oil	20
Butyl Phthalate	40
Ethyl Acetate	40

When the solvent is employed as an additive in motor fuel, a higher proportion of mineral oil vehicle is desired. Suitable proportions are:

	Parts by Volume
White Mineral Oil	80
Butyl Phthalate	10
Ethyl Acetate	10

This mixture is added to gasoline in the ratio of 0.2 parts mixture to 99.8 parts gasoline.

Drug Trades Section Will Hold Banquet on March 12

The 17th Annual Banquet of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York on Mar. 12.

Net proceeds of the banquet this year will be donated to the American Red Cross.

View Water as Component In Dissolving of Resins

(*Continued from previous page*)

and water — it is obvious that the nature of the solvent mixture is changed by the addition of more of the organic component. The *relative* proportion of the water (contained in the resin) is decreased in the resulting solvent mixture. The resin apparently is less soluble in the new solvent mixture, thus giving rise to turbidity.

Additional Instances

The three-component theory offers an explanation of another peculiarity in the behavior of the solutions just described. When an apparently saturated solution of these resins in their respective solvents has been prepared (that is, when the solution refuses to take up undissolved resin) the addition of *more* resin may cause a further quantity of the resin to dissolve.

Since an increase in the resin content of such solutions results in a lower vapor pressure, it is impossible to explain this effect on thermodynamic grounds for a two-component system. If the system is viewed as consisting of three components, it is plain that the addition of more resin provides a larger amount of water for the solvent mixture.

As a further instance, the fact may be cited that it is frequently difficult to prepare *dilute* solutions of a resin in an organic solvent, but relatively easy to prepare a *concentrated* solution. For example, a 5% solution of shellac in acetone is difficult to make up, even by boiling, but a 30% to 40% solution is easily made up.

Further Evidence for Theory

Additional evidence for the validity of the theory may be found in the fact that *dried* resins do not show any of the effects already described. It may be noted that dry de-waxed lemon shellac is almost completely insoluble in water-free acetone. Addition of as little as 1 cc. of water to 100 cc. of acetone permits the solvent to take up as much as 40 grams of shellac, and the addition of 10 cc. of water will produce the lowest viscosity solutions for shellac concentrations of 25 - 35% of the total.

Of the resins used in the coatings industry, water appears to be an advantageous component of the solvent only for the alcohol-soluble resins such as shellacs and manilas. Most resins, on the other hand, dissolve better when both resins and solvents are entirely free from water.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A drying time recorder is applicable to measuring the set-to-touch, tack-free, and dry-hard times of paints and other finishes, according to the manufacturer. It is said that the test strips can be photographed to provide a permanent record.
U S I **(No. 540)**

Refined petroleum waxes now available are said to take the place of similar materials previously imported. Maker says that the waxes can be used in such diversified applications as waterproofing paper, rubber products, printing inks, shoe polish, and certain types of varnish. **(No. 541)**
U S I

A cleaning material is reported to be especially suitable for removing oil, grease, drawing compounds, and polishing materials from aluminum surfaces. Material is furnished in powdered form for solution in water, and is applied by immersion at temperatures of 170° to 212° F. **(No. 542)**
U S I

A corrosion-proofing liquid can be applied to metal by dipping, producing an almost water-white, tough, non-porous coating, it is claimed. Maker says that a film .001 inch thick has successfully withstood salt spray tests for 100 hours. **(No. 543)**
U S I

A black-out paint has been placed on the market for application to windows and skylights of industrial plants. Paint is marketed in paste form for application by brushing or spraying after the addition of water. It is said to dry in 40 minutes. For interior application, it can be covered with white paint to provide a better reflecting surface.
U S I **(No. 544)**

An all-purpose filter is said to be adaptable to any service from coarse free filtration to germ-proof ultra-filtration. It can be used with all types of filter media. Plates are so designed that filter medium forms a seal around the edges of the filter frames, preventing leakage and eliminating the need for rubber gaskets. **(No. 545)**
U S I

Warning of high temperatures is given by a new line of materials in convenient form. When the crayon is drawn across a surface, it leaves a chalk-like mark, which changes to a liquid streak when a predetermined temperature is reached. Crayons are available for temperature intervals from 125° to 1,600° F. **(No. 546)**
U S I

New industrial chemicals include sulfamic acid and ammonium sulfamate, until recently laboratory curiosities. Sulfamic acid is described as useful in leather tanning and in the manufacture of dyes and color lakes. Ammonium sulfamate is said to be an effective fire-retardant for textiles and paper. **(No. 547)**
U S I

Electroplated plastics are easily produced by a new process that is said to provide a firmly adherent, highly conductive bond coat on the surface of the plastic. Process is said to permit use of a relatively thin deposit of metal. **(No. 548)**
U S I

A flatting agent is described as especially suitable for use in lustreless army truck enamels. It is said that the relatively low oil absorption of the material permits the use of large quantities. **(No. 549)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK — CHEMICALS: INDUSTRIAL, ANTI- / SOLVENTS: ALCOHOLS, FREEZE / USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY — BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—All regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
U.S.I. Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
*Solox D-1 De-icing Fluid

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR
ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
OXALIC ESTERS
Butyl Oxalate
Ethyl Oxalate
PHTHALIC ESTERS
Amyl Phthalate
Butyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate
INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.
OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone
Collodions
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethan
*Vacatone

*Registered Trade Mark

Mercury—Musk Root

Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide, red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide, yellow, tech., (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red, NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.95 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, [1,3,6] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural pure, group U, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H.; N. J.; N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col., Fla., Ga.,, Kan., La., Miss.,, Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Synthetic, [2], [5], [6] pure, dms..
c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld....gal. 34½- —
2, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, divd., S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. allid. or divd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. allid..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. allid.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. allid.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. allid.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich, Minn., Mo., N. H. N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col.,, Fla., Ga.,, Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., divd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, divd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
divd. W. of Miss R...lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, divd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. allid..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. allid., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Synthetic tanks, Zone....gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 490 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., divd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[2] violet toner, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1, quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined .....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. allid. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. allid. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- .28½
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .52 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms. works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .07 - —
smaller, cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots..oz.30.00 -35.50
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.75 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.20 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.00 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.35 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.55 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50

THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH.

Those words, spoken seventy-nine years ago, could not have been more appropriate to the spirit and purpose of America today • There's a big job to be done and to do it we must all bend our back with a will • Chemical Industry is enlisted for the duration and we are proud to be doing our share • At the same time we are making every effort to keep our customers supplied on their civilian needs, as far as is compatible with our first duty to the Government.

ISCO
CHEMICALS, WATER SOLUBLE GUMS, WAXES and ALLIED PRODUCTS
Excellent domestic substitutes for lines of foreign origin, no longer available.

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND THE
17th Annual Banquet, Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades — at the Waldorf-Astoria, Thursday, March 12th. Reservations now — through
JOHN C. OSTROM, 41 Park Row, New York

INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY
Established 1816
A National Institution
117 - 119 Liberty Street • NEW YORK
CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • CINCINNATI
BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

Mustard Seed—Oil, Lubric.

Mustard seed, California, brown, lb.	.16 -	.16½
yellow, bgs. lb.	.12½-	.13
Chinese, yellow, bgs. lb.	.07½-	.08
Danish, yellow lb.	.27 -	.28
Montana, yellow, bgs. lb.	.07½-	.08
Roumanian, yellow lb.	.14½-	.15
Washington, yellow, bgs. lb.	.07½-	.08
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s. ton.	No prices	
J2, bgs., f.a.s. ton.	No prices	
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls. lb.	No prices	
solid, 50%, bbls. lb.	No prices	
powdered, bbls. lb.	No prices	

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).		
Solvent (see S).		
Naphthalene,[6] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works...100 lbs.	2.50 -	2.75
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs.	2.75 -	3.00
Refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb.	.08 -	—
50-lb. cs., same basis...lb.	.08¼-	—
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis..lb.	.08½-	—
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg.	.07 -	—
Nerolin, cryst., cns. ub.	1.70 -	2.00
Nickel carbonate, bbls. lb.	.36 -	.36½
Chloride, bbls. lb.	.18 -	.20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms. lb.	1.40 -	—
25-lb. bot. lb.	1.50 -	—
Oxide, black, bbls. lb.	.35 -	.38
Salt, bbls. lb.	.13 -	.13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb.	.703 -	—
10-lb. tins. lb.	.86½-	—
Niger seed, bgs. lb.	.20 -	.21
Nitercake, bulk, works. ton.	16.00 -	—
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb.	.08 -	—
l.c.l. lb.	.09 -	—
tanks lb.	.07 -	—
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb.	.28 -	—
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb.	.29 -	—
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb.	.22 -	—
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb.	.26 -	—
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb.	.25 -	—
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb.	.29 -	—

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms.,works. lb.	.25 -	—
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.	1.2158-	—
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., divd..unit-ton.	2.60 -	—
Chemical, Ill. unit-ton.	2.60 -	—
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 16% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. East Coast producing points..unit-ton.	2.75 -	8.00
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic, ports, shipt..unit-ton.	**No prices**	
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., works. lb.	.25 -	—
Nitronaphthalene, bbls. lb.	.24 -	.25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works lb.	.25 -	—
II, same basis. lb.	.25 -	—
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz. lb.	**No price**	
Chinese, whole. lb.	.43	Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).		
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs. lb.	.32 -	.34
110s, bgs., cs. lb.	.28 -	.29
small, grinding, bgs. lb.	.25 -	.26
West Indian, bgs. lb.	.24 -	.24½
Nux vomica, bls. lb.	.08 -	.09
powd., bbls., bxs. lb.	.12 -	.13

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.03½	Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works. lb.	.03¾	Nom.
tanks lb.	.02	Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).		
Octane,[3] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., G.3. gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals., G.3. gal.	.55 -	—
tanks, G.3. gal.	.13 -	—
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., divd..lb.	.85 -	—
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)		
natural, U.S.P.. bots. lb.	3.50 -	3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb.	2.45 -	2.50
Amber, crude, cns. lb.	No stocks	
ref'd, cns. lb.	No stocks	
Angelica, root, bots. lb.	115.00-	120.00
seed, bots. lb.	120.00-	125.00
Anilin (see A).		
Anise, USP, cns., dms. lb.	2.30 -	2.35
Apricot, kernels, cns. lb.	.40 -	.48
Avocado, cns., dms. lb.	1.00 -	1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb.	1.55 -	1.60
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb.	1.65 -	1.70
Bergamot, artif., cns. lb.	2.75 -	9.25
natural, coppers. lb.	32.00 -	35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).		
Birchtar, crude, cns. lb.	No prices	
rect'd., cns. lb.	No prices	
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns. lb.	4.75 -	5.25
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).		
Bone, dms., works. gal.	.65 -	.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).		
Cajeput, tech., dms. lb.	2.10 -	2.20
USP, IX, cns. lb.	2.15 -	2.20
USP, X, cns. lb.	2.45 -	2.50
Calamus, cns. lb.	**No stocks**	
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns. lb.	.42 -	.43
dms. lb.	.40 -	.41
white, cns. lb.	.45 -	.46
dms. lb.	.43 -	.44
Cananga, native, cns. lb.	14.00 -	15.00
rectified, cns. lb.	15.00 -	16.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns. lb.	3.85 -	5.50
Caraway, USP, cns. lb.	35.00 -	38.00
Cardamom, bots. lb.	35.00 -	38.00
Cassia, USP, cns. lb.	10.50 -	11.00
Castor,[1,5] blown, one-way dms., c.l. lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l. lb.	.14¾-	—
cold pressed, USP, bbls., cl. lb.	.12¾-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.13¾-	—
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l. lb.	.16½-	—
cns. (5-gal), l.c.l. lb.	.14½-	—
dms. (returnable), c.l. lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.13¼-	—
tanks lb.	.11¾-	—
denydrated, dms., c.l. lb.	.1690-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.1730-	—
tanks lb.	.16 -	—
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l. lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.13 -	—
dms. (returnable), c.l. lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l. lb	.13 -	—
tanks lb.	.11½-	—
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l. lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.09¾-	—
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l. lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.12½-	—
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l. lb.	.12 -	—
l.c.l. lb.	.13 -	—
Cedarleaf, cs. lb.	1.45 -	1.50
dms. lb.	1.40 -	1.45
Cedarwood, Southern, dms. lb.	.90 -	.95
Celery, bots. lb.	35.00 -	38.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns. ub.	.90 -	—
Chinawood[5], dms. lb.	.40¼	Nom.
tanks lb.	.38¾	Nom.
Cinnamon, bark, bots. lb.	11.00 -	32.00
leaf, dms. lb.	2.00	Nom.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns. lb.	1.30 -	1.35
dms. lb.	1.25 -	1.30
Java, cns., dms. lb.	1.40 -	1.45
Clove, makers, USP, cns. lb.	1.60 -	1.70
dms. lb.	1.50 -	1.60
Coconut,[8] Manila, crude, tanks, lb.	**No prices**	
edible, 76°, ret. dms., l.c. lb.	**No prices**	
Cod[3], Newf., dms. gal.	.85 -	—
Codliver,[5] med., USP. bbl.	72.00 -	85.00
Coriander, bots. lb.	25.00 -	30.00
Corn,[5] crude, tanks, works. lb.	.12½	Nom.
refd., bbls. lb.	.15½	Nom.
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls. lb.	.16¼-	—
salad, bbls. lb.	.16½-	—
Creosote (see C).		
Croton, N.F., cns. lb.	3.00 -	3.25
Cubeb, USP, cns. lb.	4.00 -	4.25
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).		
Cumin, bots. lb.	8.00 -	12.00
Cypress, bots. lb.	12.00 -	—
Degras (see D).		
Dill seed, bots. lb.	**No stocks**	
weed, bots. lb.	7.50 -	7.75
Dip (see D).		
Erigeron, cns. lb.	2.45 -	2.50
Eucalyptus, cns. lb.	.75 -	.80
dms. lb.	.70 -	.75
Fennel, sweet, cns. lb.	3.00 -	3.30
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).		
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb.	17.00 -	18.00
Bourbon, cns. lb.	17.00 -	18.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).		
Grapefruit, cns. lb.	1.65 -	2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms. lb.	.35 -	.36
imported, dms. lb.	.20 -	.25
Ginger, dist., bots. lb.	20.00 -	21.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots. lb.	4.50 -	4.75
Halibut[8] liver, ref., dms. gal.	73.00	Nom.
Hemlock, cns. lb.	.95 -	1.15
Juniper, berry, cns. lb.	15.00 -	20.00
wood, tech., cns. lb.	**No stocks**	
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms. lb.	.80 -	.95
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls. lb.	.14¼-	—
2 bbls. lb.	.14 -	—
extra, bbls. lb.	.15 -	—
1, bbls. lb.	.14½-	—
winter, strained, bbls. lb.	.15 -	—
prime, burning, bbls. lb.	.15½-	—
prime, ined., bbls. lb.	.15 -	—
Laurel, bots. lb.	5.00	Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs. lb.	**No stocks**	
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb.	**No prices**	
garden, cns. lb.	.55 -	.70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns. lb.	2.85 -	3.10
dms. lb.	2.75 -	3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns. lb.	3.25 -	—
Messina, coppers, cns. lb.	5.50	Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1. lb.	10.75 -	17.00
Type 2. lb.	8.50 -	15.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans. lb.	5.50 -	5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb.	3.25 -	3.50
Lime, dist., cns. lb.	13.00 -	14.00
expressed, cns. lb.	16.00 -	17.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. cns..lb.	3.50 -	3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).		
Linseed,[5] raw, dms., c.l. lb.	.1170-	.1190
l.c.l., 10 to 69. lb.	.1190-	.1210
5 to 9. lb.	.1230-	.1250
less than 5. lb.	.1250-	.1270
tanks lb.	.1080-	.1100
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.		
Lovage, extra fine, bots. lb.	85.00 -	—
Lubricating,[3] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¾- 4, tanks. gal.	.07¼-	.11
red, 200-900 vis. 4-6¼ plus, tanks. gal.	.07¼-	.11¼

Exchange

OIL OF LEMON U.S.P.

Forecast...

SUPPLY — Adequate for all normal uses

QUALITY — Unexcelled

PRICES — Fair at all times

Exchange Oil of Lemon is made by the world's largest group of Lemon Growers

NOW OUTSELLS ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED 4 TO 1

Copr.,1942, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Sold to the American Market exclusively by

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for: CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, Ontario, California

Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California

Oil, lubricating, Group 3, bright stock, 100-210 D, 0-25 pour, tanks..gal.	.19½-	.24½
neutral, 150-400 vis., 8-3½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal.	**.12¼-**	**.17¾**
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal.	.12 -	.14¼
Pennsylvania[3], bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal.	**.25 -**	**.30½**
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal.	.16 -	.18
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks.. gal.	.15 -	.16½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal.	.31 -	.38½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal.	**.33-**	**.40½**
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb.	3.25 -	3.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb.	8.00 -	9.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.	15.00 -	Nom.
Menhaden,[3] crude, tanks, Balto. gal.	.63¾	Nom.
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb.	.1200-	.1240
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb.	.1300-	.1340
light-pressed, ret. dms....lb.	.1100-	.1140
tanks .....lb.	.1020	Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).		
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns., lb.	**1.50 -**	**1.60**
dist., natural, bots.....lb.	**9.50 -**	**10.00**
Neatsfoot,[6] 20° c.t., bbls...lb.	.25¾-	—
extra, bbls.....lb.	.14½-	—
1, bbls.....lb.	.14 -	—
prime, bbls.....lb.	.13¾-	—
pure, bbls.....lb.	.17¾-	—
Neroli, bots.....lb.	**200 00**	**375.00**
Nutmeg, dist., cans, dms....lb.	3.25 -	3.50
Oiticica,[5] liquid, dms.....lb.	.23½	Nom.
tanks .....lb.	.23	Nom.
solid, dms.....lb.	.24¼	Nom.
Oleo, 1[6] bbls.....lb.	**.13¼-**	—
2, bbls.....lb.	**.13 -**	—
Olibanum, bots.....lb.	**5.00 -**	**5.25**
Olive,[8] denat., dms.....gal.	4.40 -	4.50
edible, Calif., dms.....gal.	5.00 -	5.30
imported, dms.....gal.	5.50 -	5.85
foots, dms.....lb.	.19	Nom.
Sulphonated, 50% (40% fat). dms., c.l..lb.	No prices	
l.c.l. .....lb.	No prices	
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb.	**No prices**	
l.c.l. .....lb.	No prices	
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb.	**No prices**	
l.c.l. .....lb.	No prices	
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb.	1.70 -	—
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb.	3.00 -	—
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb.	**3.00 -**	**3.25**
Brazilian, cns.....lb.	2.85 -	3.10
Florida, cns.....lb.	2.85 -	2.90
Messina, USP, coppers...lb.	8.00	Nom.
West Indies, cns.....lb.	4.75 -	6.00
terpeneless .....lb.	35.00	-175.00
Origanum, cs. .....lb.	**2.85 -**	**2.90**
Palm[3], Niger, dms.....lb.	.09¼	Nom.
Sumatra, tanks.....lb.	No prices	
distant, ship't, bulk.....lb.	No prices	
Palmarosa, cns.....lb.	5.50 -	6.00
Paraffin,[4] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal.	.05¼-	—
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal.	**.05½-**	—
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal.	**.12 -**	—
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy..gal.	**.14 -**	—
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal.	**.05¾-**	—
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb.	5.50 -	6.00
Peanut,[5] crude, tanks, mill..lb.	.13	Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb.	.16¾	Nom.
Pennyroyal, u. n., cns.....lb.	**2.50 -**	**2.60**
import, cns.....lb.	**2.40 -**	**2.50**
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb.	6.00 -	6.25
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb.	6.50 -	6.75
Perilla,[5] dms.....lb.	.2460-	—
tanks .....lb.	.2380-	—
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb.	1.80 -	1.85
dms. .....lb.	1.75 -	1.80
Pimento berry, cns.....lb.	6.75 -	7.50
leaf, cns.....lb.	3.95 -	4.00
Pine, dest. dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal.	.74 -	—
steam-dist., dms.....gal.	1.10	Nom.
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb.	2.90 -	3.00
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal.	.22½-	—
contracts .....gal.	.19½-	—
Whiting, Ind.....gal.	**.28 -**	—
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal.	**.25 -**	—
l.c.l., same basis.....gal.	**.27 -**	—
tanks, same basis.....gal.	**.18 -**	—
Martinez, Cal.....gal.	**.28 -**	—
Rapeseed[5], tax incl., dms....lb.	.15½	Nom.
tax not incl., tanks.....lb.	.10	Nom.
blown, dms.....lb.	.18 -	.18½
Red,[6] dist., or saponif., dms., dlvd..lb.	.12¾-	.14
tanks, dlvd.....lb.	.12 -	.12¾
West coast prices one cent higher.		
Rose, synth., bots.....lb.	4.00	-60.00
natural, coppers.....oz.	25.00	-30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb.	1.80 -	1.85
dms. .....lb.	1.75 -	1.80
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal.	**.48 -**	—
2d rectified, dms.....gal.	**.50 -**	—
3d rectified, dms.....gal.	**.54 -**	—
Rue, bots.....lb.	**7.25 -**	—
Sage, cns.....lb.	**2.10 -**	**2.20**
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns..lb.	5.85 -	6.00
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb.	6.00 -	6.25
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst..gal.	.66½	Nom.
refd., alkali, ret. dms.....lb.	.1200-	.1240
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb.	.1300-	.1340
light, pressed, ret. dms...lb.	.1100-	.1140
tanks .....lb.	.1020	Nom.
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb.	**No prices**	
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb.	**1.05 -**	**1.20**
Savin, cns..... .....lb.	**No stocks**	
Savory, cns.....lb.	**No stocks**	
Shark[3] liver, crude, dms.million vitamin units.	No prices	
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works. gal.	.19 -	—
l.c.l., works.....gal.	.20 -	—
tanks, works.....gal.	.14 -	—
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.	**8.50**	**-10.00**
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb.	.13	Nom.
tanks .....lb.	.12¼	Nom.
refd., dms.....lb.	.14¼	Nom.
tanks .....lb.	.13½	Nom.
Spearmint, dms.....lb.	3.10 -	3.25
Sperm[3], bleach, 38°, dms....lb.	.1301-	—
45°, dms.....lb.	.1278-	—
natural, dms.....lb.	.1223-	—
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb.	.95 -	1.15
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb.	**3.00 -**	**4.00**
South, cns.....lb.	**2.25 -**	**2.50**
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton.	40.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.....ton.	45.00	-50.00
tanks, works.....ton.	**30.00-**	—
distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb.	**.05¼-**	**.07**
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06¼-	.08¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb.	**.05 -**	**.06¾**
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb.	**.04 -**	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.04½-	—
tanks, works.....lb.	**.03¼-**	—

Oil, tallow,[6] acidless, bbls....lb.	.13½-	—
tanks .....lb.	.13 -	—
Tansy, cns.....lb.	4.00 -	4.10
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal.	**.32½-**	—
E. ports, c.l.....gal.	.32 -	—
l.c.l. .....gal.	.34½-	—
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal.	.24 -	—
rectified., USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. ports..gal.	.60 -	—
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed,[5] crude, dms.....lb.	**.30 -**	—
refined, dms.....lb.	.32 -	—
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).		
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb.	1.85 -	2.20
white, cns. .....lb.	1.95 -	2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).		
Ti tree, cns.....lb.	2.50 -	2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns. .....gal.	8.50 -	—
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.	28.00	-30.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb.	.1070-	—
winter, bleach, dms.....lb.	.1110-	—
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal..gal.	10.00 -	—
dms., 50 gal.....gal.	11.50 -	—
dms., 25 gal.....gal.	12.50 -	—
dms., 10 gal.....gal.	13.50 -	—
dms., 5 gal.....gal.	14.00 -	—
cns., 1 gal.....gal	15.00 -	—
White,[2] mineral, dom., tech., 50-lb. cs., dms..gal.	.41 -	.49
65-75 vis., dms.....gal.	.42 -	.50
80-90 vis., dms.....gal	.43 -	.52

Oil, white, mineral, USP, 80-90 vis., dms..gal.	.45 -	.54
95-105 vis., dms.....gal.	**.50½-**	**.59½**
125-135 vis., dms.....gal.	.56 -	.63
140-150 vis., dms.....gal.	.58 -	.69
175-185 vis., dms.....gal.	.61½-	.70½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal.	.64½-	.73½
320-330 vis., dms.....gal.	.72 -	.81
335-345 vis., dms.....gal.	.73 -	.82
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal.	No prices	
145-155 vis., dms.....gal.	No prices	
175-185 vis., dms.....gal.	No prices	
335-345 vis., dms.....gal.	No prices	
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb.	4.75 -	6.00
South, cns .....lb.	3.50 -	3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, cninawood).		
Wormseed, cns. .....lb.	2.85 -	3.25
Wormwood, cns. .....lb.	4.50 -	5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb.	20.00	-24.00
Manila, bots. .....lb.	35.00	-40.00
Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines, ton.	7.00	-11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton.	7.00 -	—
Spalls, same basis.....ton.	5.00 -	—
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton.	8.00 -	—
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton.	9.50 -	—
325 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.	20.00 -	—
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.	17.00 -	—
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.	15.00 -	—
20 mesh to dust.....ton	12.00 -	—

Oil, Lubricating—Orange Peel

Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.	13.00 -	—
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.	13.25 -	—
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.	13.50 -	—
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.	13.65 -	—
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.		
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb.	.30 -	.45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb.	.12¼-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash., lb.	.12¾-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb.	.12½-	—
other points.....lb.	.12 -	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb.	.12¾-	—
Ariz., etc.....lb.	.13¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb.	.13 -	—
Other points.....lb.	.12½-	—
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb.	No prices	
kgs., ex dock.....lb.	No prices	
Molybdate, bbls.....lb.	.31 -	—
Toner, bbls.....lb.	**.80 -**	**1.05**
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb.	.65 -	.70
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb.	.30 -	.31
sweet, bls.....lb.	.15 -	.17
Haitian, bgs.....lb.	.09 -	.10

"I'm Satisfied"

AROSOL

HAS SOLVED MY PROBLEM

"AROSOL the Universal Fixative has answered the question.

It insures a more lasting perfume in my product. It is soap-fast and will not discolor.

The only value I receive from money expended in perfuming my product is the value at the time of its ultimate consumption."

AROSOL is a universal fixative which insures a more lasting perfume in your product. This has been scientifically proven.

AROSOL is inexpensive and may be used in proportion of from 10 to 20% depending upon the type of odor. Its neutral balsamic aroma permits its use in all types of odors. It is soap-fast and will not discolor.

AROSOL has been on the market for years and these claims are fully substantiated. Its great value has been amply demonstrated by the rapidly increased list of satisfied customers.

Requests for samples and further information on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO TRANSPORATION BLDG., LOS ANGELES

1019 ELLIOTT ST., W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Orris Root—Petroleum

Orris root, Florentine, bgs.....lb. No prices
fingers, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Verona, bls.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs., cns.....lb. No prices
Orthoamyiphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - .17½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .18
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07⅛
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06⅛
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.75
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.lb. .54 - .55
good, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
medium, cs.....lb. .52 - .54
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¼- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04½- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05¼- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05½- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
Paraffin, fully ref'd., 131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0765- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0930- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10½- —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[2,3,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98% 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .43 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Pectin, 200 lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[3] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] Alleppey, bgs..lb. .08½- .09
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
white[1], Java, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
small berry, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka..lb. .40 - .41
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .70 - .75
import, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[2] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points...lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

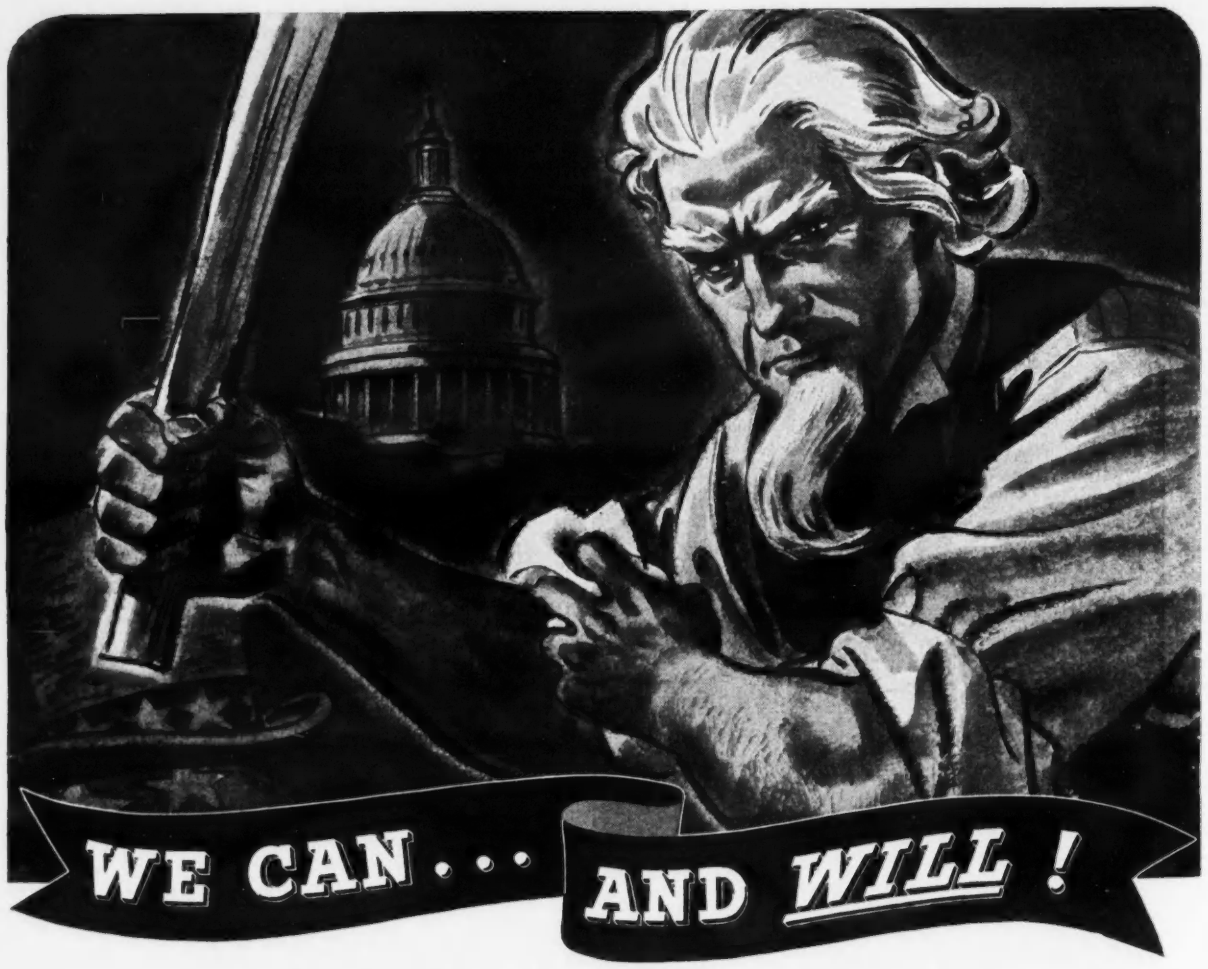
All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum,[3] amber, dms.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
amber, extra, dms.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
snow, dms., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Petroleum,[3] crude, bulk, at wells—
California .....bbl .68 - 1.53
Central West—
Illinois .....bbl. 1.22 - 1.37
Michigan .....bbl. 1.24 - 1.44
Indiana .....bbl. 1.22 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.49
Louisiana, Arkansas.....bbl. .94 - 1.36
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas).....bbl. .75 - 1.28
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia—
Bradford, Allegany.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.31 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 2.34 - —
S. W. Penn lines.....bbl. 2.40 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines..bbl. 2.63 - 2.68
Rocky Mountains.....bbl. .96 - 1.20
South Central and Southwestern Texas..bbl. 1.03 - 1.50
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico..bbl. .70 - 1.15
Ether laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations, f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

Lacquer diluent at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Fort Wellss, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal. .07½- .08¼
Benzol type, tanks..gal. .07½- .08⅝

Mineral spirits at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-262 b.r., tanks, gal. .10½- —
166-250 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¼- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon:—
Albany .....gal. .13½- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
25-99 gals.....gal. .10 - —
Boston .....gal. .11½- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .10¼- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1190- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10¼- —
Chicago .....gal. .1670- —
Decatur .....gal. .1810- —
Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1520
Milwaukee .....gal. .1930- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .19½- —
Newark .....gal. .10½- —
New York (200 gal.)..gal. .10½- —



THESE DAYS call for all-out effort—effort that not only does its best, but that *succeeds* in *accomplishing* its purpose.

Your need for solvents is not modified by "maybe" or "perhaps." *You've got to have them!*

We know this because of our years of experience in working closely with your business and many others similar to yours. Thus when you order Skellysolve, *we get it to you.* The present emergency strengthens our determination to do that—and keep on doing that. Phone, write, or wire. We can . . . and *we will.*

SKELLYSOLVE
***in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLYSOLVE

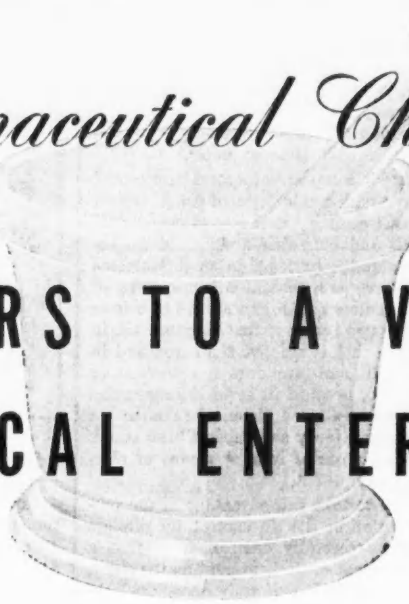
SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Petroleum, mineral spirits, tank-wagon, Omaha	gal.	.12½-	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.11⅞-	.13½
Providence	gal.	.12 -	—
Rochester	gal.	.1270-	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470-	—
Syracuse	gal.	.13½-	—
Trenton	gal.	.10⅞-	—
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.12½-	—
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—			
California f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.10½-	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.10½-	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07⅛-	—
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans). tanks.	gal.	.06¾-	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.12½-	—
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½-	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.18 -	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1910-	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax,	gal.	.1890-	—
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.15 -	.16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.2030-	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20½-	—
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.10½-	—
New York, ex tax	gal.	.11½-	—
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.1490-	.1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16½-	—
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.12 -	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15½-	—
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14½-	—
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway.	gal.	.21½-	—
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.21½-	—
3, same basis	gal.	.22½-	—
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal.	gal.	.14 -	—
30, same basis	gal.	.13½-	—
40, same basis	gal.	.13½-	—
V.M.&P., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.10 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.10½-	—
Portland, Seattle.	gal.	.11 -	—
East Coast N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.10½-	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.10½-	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07⅛-	—
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks.	gal.	.06½-	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.12½-	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax,	gal.	.1890-	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1910-	—
Evansville, Inc., ex tax.	gal.	.1520-	.1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.2030-	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20 -	—
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.11½-	—
New York, ex tax	gal.	.10½-	—
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.1490-	.1590
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.13 -	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.1570-	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco).	gal.	.24 -	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.	gal.	.10½-	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.10½-	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07⅛-	—
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks.	gal.	.11 -	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.	gal.	.09½-	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.09½-	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾-	—
Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1640-	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1860-	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1840-	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.14 -	.15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c tax,	gal.	.1980-	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.1820-	—
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.09½-	—
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11 -	—
New York, ex tax	gal.	.10½-	—
Omaha	gal.	.1360-	.1450
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.13 -	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.1340-	—
Tulsa, ex tax	gal.	.10½-	.11½
Phenobarbital, 5lb. bots.	lb.	4.35 -	—
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract.	lb.	4.00 -	—
25-lb. cns.	lb.	4.25 -	—
Phenol,[7] USP, cms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¼-	—
under 1,000 lbs	lb.	.14¼-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.11½-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,cms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.85 -	—
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.	lb.	.87 -	.89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80 -	—
100-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	.82 -	—
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.87 -	—
50-lb. kgs.	lb.	.84 -	—
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.17 -	—
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	5.00 -	6.00
dimethylacetate, cns.	lb.	14.50 -	15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	5.00 -	5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.	lb.	8.00 -	15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.55 -	—
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works,	lb.	7.10 -	—
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75 -	—
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks.	lb.	20.00 -	22.00
tech., tins, works	lb.	15.00 -	16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-78%	long ton.	5.00 -	—
land pebble, 68%-66%	long ton.	2.00 -	—
70%-68%	long ton.	2.40 -	—
72%-70%	long ton.	3.00 -	—
75%-74%	long ton.	4.00 -	—
Tenn., 72%-70%	long ton.	5.00 -	—
75%-74%	long ton.	6.00 -	—
Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.			
Phosphorus, red, cs.	lb.	.40 -	.44
yellow, dms.	lb.	.18 -	.20
cases	lb.	.23 -	.25
Oxychloride,[4] cyls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 -	.12
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13 -	.14
Sesquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38 -	.42
Trichloride, cyls.	lb.	.15 -	.16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton.	lb.	.35 -	—
single, bbls., works	lb.	.40 -	—
kgs., works	lb.	.45 -	.50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
Pichi leaves, bgs.	lb.	.08 -	.09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	4.00 -	5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis	oz.	3.85 -	5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.	lb.	.22½-	.23
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).			
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	.60 -	.65
Pitch, burgundy (see E).			
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00 -	—
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron.	ton.	23.75 -	24.00
Linseed, dms.	lb.	.05 -	.05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pitch, pine, bbls.	bbl.	6.75 -	7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.	8.75 -	9.00
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25 -	—
Pomegranate bark, bgs.	lb.	.70 -	.75
Root bark, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Poppy flowers, red, bls.	lb.	.85 -	.90
Seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.62 -	.64
Indian, white, bgs.	lb.	.11¼-	.11¾
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.42 -	.43
Potash abietate	lb.	.08 -	—
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.31 -	.44
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demijs.	lb.	.13 -	.15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs.	lb.	.14 -	—
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.14 -	—
Bichromate,[3,5] spots, c.l., works	lb.	.09¾-	—
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works.	lb.	.09¾-	—
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works.	lb.	.10 -	—
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.27 -	.31
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.28 -	.32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾-	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾-	—
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.03 -	—
l.c.l., dms., same basis.	lb.	.03¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.02¾-	—
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14 -	.16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21 -	—
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.07¼-	—
c.l., works.	lb.	.07 -	—

Petroleum, Min. Spt.—Pot., Hyp.

Potash, caustic, liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03¼-	.03¼
tanks	lb.	.02⅞-	—
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
Chlorate,[3] cryst., kgs.	lb.	.11	Nom.
powd., kgs.	lb.	.09¾-	.10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08	Nom.
Chromate,[3,5] kgs.	lb.	.24 -	.27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs.	lb.	.33½-	—
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.34½-	—
50-lb. dms.	lb.	.35½-	—
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.37½-	—
powd., 3c. per lb higher.			
Cyanide, dom., dms., works.	lb.	.55 -	—
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots. works.	oz.	14.20 -	14.90
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.50 -	1.52
100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.60 -	1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.65 -	1.67
25-lb. lots. cns.	lb.	1.75 -	1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.75 -	—
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.	lb.	1.80 -	1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.32 -	.34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	72 -	
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	75	

Pharmaceutical Chemicals



HEIRS TO A VAST CHEMICAL ENTERPRISE

If there is one factor above all others that accounts for the dependable quality of Dow pharmaceutical chemicals, it is the invaluable experience accumulated by Dow technicians.

Dow's participation in chemical research has grown steadily until today nearly 600 technical specialists are employed in developing and controlling the production of over 300 standard chemicals and a large number of special products.

Pharmaceutical manufacturers are heirs to this vast accumulation of knowledge and experience when they depend on Dow for their requirements. It is an advantage that only a great chemical enterprise can offer.

DOW PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

Acetanilid, U.S.P.
Acetphenetidin, U.S.P.
Acetyl Salicylic Acid, U.S.P.
Acetyl Salicylic Acid, Granulation with Starch
Ammonium Bromide, U.S.P.
Ammonium Salicylate, U.S.P.
Antipyrene, U.S.P.
Benzoic Acid, U.S.P.
Bromoform, U.S.P., IX
Calcium Bromide, U.S.P.
Camphor, Monobromated, N.F.
Carbon Tetrachloride, C.P.
Chloroform, U.S.P.
Epsom Salt, U.S.P., Recrystallized
Ethyl Chloride, U.S.P.
Ferric Chloride, Crystals, U.S.P., X
Ferric Chloride Solution, U.S.P.
Glycine, Medicinal
Hydrobromic Acid, U.S.P. IX Quality
Iodine
Lithium Bromide, N.F.
Magnesium Salicylate
Magnesium Sulphate, Desiccated
Methyl Salicylate, U.S.P.
Phenol, U.S.P.
Potassium Bromide, U.S.P.
Potassium Iodide, U.S.P.
Salicylic Acid, U.S.P.
Salol, U.S.P.
Sodium Acetate, U.S.P.
Sodium Benzoate, U.S.P.
Sodium Bromide, U.S.P.
Sodium Salicylate, U.S.P.
Strontium Bromide, N.F.
Strontium Salicylate, N.F.
Tetrachlorethylene, Purified
2,4,6-Tribromphenol
Trichloracetic Acid, U.S.P.

Be sure to attend the 17th Annual Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Banquet on March 12, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York City, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Houston

DOW

INSIDE NEWS

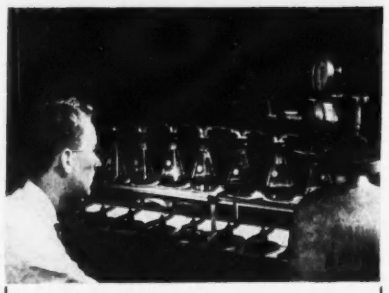
FEBRUARY PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1942

Chemistry Plays a Part In National's Research

In the present national emergency it is well to remember that wars very often stimulate progress. The Napoleonic wars gave the impetus which led to the development of the processed foods industries. The ability to process and preserve quantities of food stuffs gave rise to the need for a strong, unbreakable container which would easily conduct heat through its surfaces. Tinplate was found to meet the requirements for a food container and since that time the tinplate container and the food processing industries have continuously developed and progressed to the present day, in which canned food is a very important item of National Defense effort.

Tinplate is composed of a steel base coated or covered with a thin layer of tin. It is well known that ordinary steel is very susceptible to attack and corrosion and would be entirely unsuitable by itself in an unprotected state to serve as a container. The coating of tin on tinplate serves to protect the iron from attack for two reasons: first, because tin in itself is much less reactive than iron and in contact with moisture does not corrode or rust, second, because in some instances due to highly complicated chemical reaction tin corrodes very slowly and "spares" the attack on exposed areas of iron by means of electrical action.

In order to take full advantage of the protective action of the tin coating on tinplate it must be carefully controlled, so that a definite amount of tin is present on the sheet, and that this tin is uniformly distributed. As a part of tinplate inspection the Chemical Division makes frequent determinations of the amount of tin coating on the tinplate received. How this is done is shown in the accompanying photograph. By means of this procedure the maintenance of certain standards of tin coating necessary for the proper performance of the tin container is assured.



A piece of tinplate of known area is dissolved in acid by means of heat in the presence of an inert atmosphere of carbon dioxide. Following solution of the tinplate, the amount of tin in solution is determined by means of titration with a standard solution of another chemical. From the result obtained, the amount of tin on any given unit of tinplate may be calculated. The apparatus pictured provides for nine simultaneous determinations.

In the past, research has resulted in numerous improvements both in the production of tinplate and in increasing its serviceability. It is to be expected at the present time that accelerated research activities will result in the continuation of the supply of essential tin coated containers while at the same time meeting the requirements of tin conservation demanded by the present situation. "RESEARCH IS ORGANIZED THINKING." (66)

Vitamins Seen as Sales Aid

Something that is new and attractive enough to sell and repeat—that is what canners are always hoping their production men can develop. In the field of fruit and vegetable juices they have had impressive success in recent years. Now a resourceful New Jersey canner after months of research has brought out a blend of four vegetable juices—tomato, celery, spinach and parsley—that is fortified with vitamins B_1, B_2, and D.

A rising tide of consumer interest in better nutrition in recent months is leading many canners to weigh the advantages that fortification of their products with synthetic vitamins offers. Vitamins A and C and minerals are naturally present in several vegetable juices in adequate quantities. Addition of other vitamins, now made possible through research, promises to accomplish two things: provide a complete schedule of daily vitamin requirements and step up sales. (67)

Herring in B. C.

Phenomenal growth has occurred in the herring canning industry of British Columbia in the past three seasons. In 1941, the orders amounted to 1,600,000 cases in the export business, an increase of 283 percent over 1939.

Two important new facilities have been installed by herring canners in British Columbia. These include methods for partially dehydrating the fish to make it firmer, and a mechanism for packing the fish whole, cleaned and dressed and garnished with tomato sauce, in 1-lb. and ½-lb. oval cans. (68)

Citrus Canners Convert Waste Into Profitable By-Product

Florida citrus canners have talked of converting waste into cattle feed for several years and several of them have done more than talk. Ordinarily it would cost canners perhaps $100,000 to dispose of the waste materials they will handle during the 1941-42 packs of grapefruit and oranges. But they will process this material into cattle feed and sell it readily for $30. per ton. The most important single factor in making citrus pulp feed was the discovery that the addition of enzymic or alkaline materials to the raw pulp facilitated the removal of water by mechanical means. (69)

Weathered Wood Effect

A weathered or driftwood effect on new lumber may be obtained by treating the lumber with one or more applications of medium strong solution or ferrous sulphate (copperas). If desired, use a gray-green paint, reduced with turpentine as a stain and as a final finish use a spar varnish, thinned down with turpentine—about one quart to a gallon. (70)

(Advertisement)

Potash Iodate—Pyroxylin

Potash, iodate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.35 -
Iodide, bots or cns.	lb.	1.44 - 1.88
dms.	lb.	1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	ton.	No prices
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk, ex vessel, ports	unit-ton.	.60 - —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N.M.	unit-ton.	.20 - .21
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	ton.	No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs.	lb.	.18 - .20
Muriate, dom., min. 50% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports	unit-ton.	56 - .58
60% K_2O, same basis,	unit-ton.	.53½- —
import, min. 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	unit-ton.	No prices

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.

Potash, oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.,	lb.	.40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms.	lb.	.28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports,	ton.	No prices
Perchlorate,[3] kgs., wks.	lb.	.09½- .11
Permanganate,[3] tech., dms., works	lb.	.19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., wks.	lb.	.20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls.	lb.	No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls.	lb.	.17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs.,	lb.	.07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.		
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports.	ton.	36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports	ton.	No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms.	lb.	.75 - .85
N.F., dms.	lb.	.55 - .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports	ton.	26.00 -
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works	lb.	.40 - .42
Potash titanium oxalate 350-lb. bbls.	lb.	.45 - —
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.50 - —

Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.11½- .12
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.30 - .31
Prince's pine herb, bls.	lb.	.28 - .40
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns.,	lb.	8.00 - —
5-lb. cans	lb.	8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots.	lb.	8.75 - —
Propane, industrial grade, tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla, bls.	lb.	1.10 Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.04 - —
600-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.04½- —
100-599 lbs.	lb.	.04¾- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.03¾- —
100- 499 lbs.	lb.	.04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.04½- —
100-599 lbs.	lb.	.05 - —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.03¾- —
100- 499 lbs.	lb.	.04¼- —
imp., Italian	lb.	No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.		

Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).		
Putty, com'l, dms.	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
refined, dms.	100 lbs	5.50 - —
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.	gal.	4.30 - —
(80 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.	gal.	6.35 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.22 - .23
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.	gal.	1.71 -
refd., 2°, dms.	lb.	.46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports	unit-ton.	No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	4.60 -
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, ca., works.	lb.	.12 - —
black, ca., works.	lb.	.10 - —

BY

NATIONAL CAN

FEBRUARY PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1942

Canned Rice

Rice growers and canners in the Gulf States are following with more than casual interest successful California experiments in canning rice. For the last two years a program of research has been going on in the University of California laboratories. Rice growers in California, eager for some method of bettering their market, are canning rice and promoting its sales in a small way.

Rice is one of the richest foods in vitamin B content, yet per capita consumption of rice in the United States is the lowest of any country. The English people eat 14 pounds of rice per capita each year. In the United States the per capita consumption is only 4 pounds annually. (71)

British Use Greases in Paint Films

Sewage grease, wool grease, and similar materials have shown interesting substitute possibilities for use in the manufacture of paint films in recent British development work. It has been found that recovered greases can be processed so as to condense unsaponified constituents, which then are applicable as paint media. It has also been found that slight changes in the process enable the simultaneous formation of metallic soaps, particularly magnesium soaps, and that the mixture can be used to produce tough, flexible paint films.

Investigations have also revealed that wax-like materials formed by the condensation of certain aliphatic amines with cyclic polycarboxylic acids which do not form inner anhydrides possess very good binding power as regards oils, and therefore have suggested their use in the formulation of polishes, shoe creams and similar materials. (72)

Grapeseed Oil and Varnish

The processing of grape seed as a source of oil is being intensively developed in European countries. The first pressed oil is suitable for edible purposes, while oil obtained by warm pressing, or second pressing, is for use in varnish manufacture. (73)

Idaho Prune Juice

Although Idaho is best known for its potatoes and is not generally considered a canning state, research workers at the agricultural experiment station are not blind to the possibilities of canning for turning losses into profits. A great many prunes are produced in Idaho, and state workers have developed a formula for producing prune nectar, about the consistency of tomato juice, from fruit that otherwise would be culls. The formula is available to private and commercial canners who are interested. (74)

Movies Use Paint

Hollywood producers use thousands of gallons of paint and related products a year in their pictures, it is reported. One company in a recent year required 21,969 gallons of paint—more than a ton of paint per picture—and 22,633 gallons of thinner. Walls, floors, roofs and many other surfaces must be painted and decorated to make the movie sets complete. (75)

Skin Remover

Skins are removed from fruits and vegetables, after being loosened by heat or other processes, with a device invented recently by a Seattle man. The apparatus is so designed that the skins are removed by friction between the fruits and vegetables themselves as well as between these products and power-driven rollers in the machine. Sprays wash away the removed skins and also cool the fruit to prevent cooking when the skins are loosened by heat. (76)

Kukui Oil May Substitute

Among the many substances that have been suggested as possible substitutes for tung oil is kukui oil, which is extracted from the kukui nut. According to research chemists this product is equal in quality to tung oil. (77)

Salmon Pack Sets Quality Record

Rigid inspection of canned salmon, undertaken on an ambitious scale eight years ago, has paid remarkable dividends to canners. Up to late in October this year 3,750 parcels of canned salmon containing about 6½ million cases had been sampled and examined. This represented about 86 per cent of the total American pack. Inspection indicated that the 1941 pack is probably the best pack of canned salmon ever produced. (78)

Technical Topics

PEANUT OIL is being used as a motor fuel on the desert road to Dakar, Africa. (79)

A COLORLESS CHEMICAL containing nitrogen has been extracted from ragweed pollen and is believed to be a major cause of hay fever. (80)

A CHEMICAL made from eucalyptus oil has been patented in Australia, following successful tests as an anti-knock agent in gasoline. The chemical is phellandrene. (81)

THE "BLACK MARKET" in England for cosmetics is reported by the English trade press to be substantial. English production of cosmetics is limited by Government decree. (82)

COPAIBA OIL, used in medicine, in varnish and in photography, is produced in Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela. The United States has just contracted for the entire Brazilian production. (83)

PINE OIL is used in perfumery, paint, textile finishing and in great quantities in the separation of metals from their ores. A new synthetic turpentine relieves a serious shortage. (84)

THE ELECTRON MICROSCOPE is revealing a vast hidden world to scientists. Smoke particles from burning metal are shown to have characteristic shapes, often crystalline. (85)

CALCIUM FIRMING OF CANNED TOMATOES. About a million cases of canned tomatoes were packed this year with small quantities of calcium added to produce a product that is firmer and can be sold as higher than standard grade. Most of the canners used tablets made of table salt and calcium chloride. By using this treatment on the small Italian type tomatoes, canners now believe that a product can be developed that will be popular for winter salads, opening an important new market. The process of adding minute quantities of calcium chloride to canned tomatoes was legalized in June 1940. (86)

For further information on any of these articles write to National Can Corp., 110 E. 42nd Street, New York City. Please mention the number at end of article—also name of the magazine you saw it in.

(Advertisement)

Pyroxylin, china white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .13 - —
dense, write, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lo. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works, lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.i., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04¾- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[2,4,6] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y., flask 203.00 -210.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .71 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .84 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .60 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .78 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Quinine, hypophosphite, cns...oz. 1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.03 - —

Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .81 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, medium, recleaned, bgs., lb. .07¾- .08¼
Japanese, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .85 - .90

Pyroxylin—Red, Cadmium

Red,[2] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots.lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs..... lb. 1.15 - —

Red, Cadmium—Soda, Caustic

Red, cadmium, lithopone, maroon-deep, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots. lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —

Cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Baltimore, or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25- —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l. lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08¾- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.17
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate, N.F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .73 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, No. 1, high, dried, cs..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.23
No. 2, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
powd., bbls.....lb. .88 - .93
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.25 - 1.35
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.....lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.82 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.79 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.79 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.79 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.79 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.88 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.94 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.02 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.31.50 - —
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Spanish, tins.....lb. 43.00 -45.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms.....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .77 - .80
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200-lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.20 - -
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import bulk c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.60 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Purified cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .19 - .20
select, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .26 - .27
siftings, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
2, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
3, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
Pods., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac,[2] bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40½- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago, ...lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾
Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .43 - .45
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .33 - .34
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .33½- .34½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .36 - .37
T.N., bgs., f.o.b., Boston, N.Y., lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35½- .36½
varnish, Metro. area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....lb. 1.87 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 - —
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.97 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 - —

Prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal.

Unexpired 1941 shellac varnish contracts subject to surcharge of 17c. per pound on 5 lb., 17½c. on 4½ lb., and 18c. on 4 lb. cut to cover higher price of alcohol.

Silica, amorph., wet-grd., 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.000 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
med., grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.25.50 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal, oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26⅞- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Protelnate, bots., dms..... oz 22 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .28
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works, lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., cl., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09½- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08¼- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 92° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 98° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, [3], [4] spot, c.l., wks., lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07⅝- —
Bifluoride, bbls. c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10 bbls. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon, process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
L.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process

More SPEED Than Ever Before

ON WAR-TIME METAL CLEANING JOBS

Make Your Cleaners With Cowles DRYMET ANHYDROUS Sodium Metasilicate

★ Six pounds of DRYMET replace ten pounds of regular metasilicate. DRYMET conserves raw materials in your plant. Cleaners compounded with DRYMET save time on the production line. Pep up your cleaners and help speed up defense production with DRYMET.

THE COWLES DETERGENT COMPANY
Heavy Chemical Department • **CLEVELAND, OHIO**

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION *MAIL* THIS COUPON *TODAY!*

THE COWLES DETERGENT COMPANY, 7016 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

Quote prices and advise most economical use for DRYMET in the following work—

Company _____ Street & No. _____

City _____ Signed _____

☐ We are also interested in DRYORTH—technically anhydrous sodium orthosilicate.

Soda, caustic, liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, work..100 lbs. 1.92½ - —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½ - —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —

Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½ - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[2] spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾ - —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½ - —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½ - —
dms., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½ - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½ - .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½ - —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb.lots..lb. .24½ - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½ - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½ - —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½ - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½ - .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½ - —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½ - —
1-9 same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¼ - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾ - —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼ - —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite,[6] dms., frt. alld, lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
pea, 2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y..lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment .....ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.29.35 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾ - —
96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼ - .11¼

Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.

Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.80 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..lb. 5.60 - —
1- 2 dms., same basis..lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09¾ - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼ - —
Soda, pentachlorphenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½ - —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½ - —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works...lb. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½ - .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .11¼ - —
contracts .....lb. .10¼ - —
Soda, pyrophosphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized.. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.10
5 tons and over same basis.. 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal. bgs., dlvd., N. Y..100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —

Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.

Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C., 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —

Soda, Caustic—Soda Sulphide

Soda, silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .12 - .15
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½ - .36¼
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NV VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —

So IT'S A

WAR OF PRODUCTION!

If that is what this war basically resolves itself into... THEN WE'LL WIN IT! America can out-produce any or *all* of those who have aligned themselves against us... On countless industrial fronts the country is now girding itself for *complete* production on a scale heretofore considered fantastic.

Alkalies are used either directly or indirectly by practically every industry engaged in making our vital war materials... used in quantities far in excess of ordinary peace time requirements.

If delays, or even curtailments, of alkali shipments cause you inconvenience or hardship, remember that while we are producing in larger quantities than ever before... this production is being largely diverted into industries making war materials for the protection of the Nation!

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse
Plants Located At: Syracuse, N. Y. • Detroit, Mich. • Baton Rouge, La. • Hopewell, Va.

Soda Ash · Caustic Soda · Caustic Potash · Modified Sodas · Para-dichlorobenzene · Potassium Carbonate · Chlorine
Ammonium Bicarbonate · Ammonium Chloride · Calcium Chloride · Causticized Ash · Salt · Sodium Nitrite

Soda, Sulphite—Terpin Hydrate

Soda, sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .36 - .38
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .50 - .60
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works...lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, C.P., kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.60
Solvent, naphtha,[2] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. allo..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17¾-
Soybean meal, 41%, bulk....ton. 49.20 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 3.65 - 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .78 - .79
White, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
St. John's Bread, edible, bls. lb. .19 - .20
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0610- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0735- —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .10½- .11
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90%, precip., bbls....lb. .15 - .18
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.05 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Strolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's, ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea. 72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea. 30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.70 - —
f.b. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..ea. .50 - —
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm., bot.....ea. .42 - —
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot..ea. .42 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton. 16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton. 17.50 - -
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs 3.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lump, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
Sulphur, refined, roll, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —

Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.

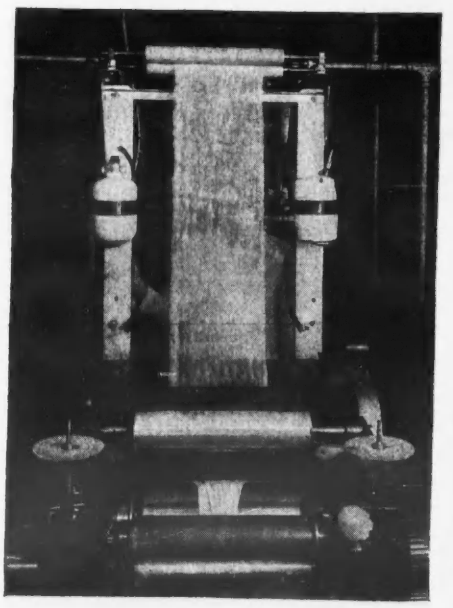
Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¾- .07¼
medium, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
poultry .....lb. .05½- .06
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..net ton. 9.60 - —
guaranteed 16%, basis..ton. 10.10 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton. 12.75 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton. 20.00 - —
2, c.l.....ton. 17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 98-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton. 16.00 -18.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 20.00 - —
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l ton. 15.25 -19.25
l.c.l. .....ton. 17.25 -22.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l. ton. 17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton. 11.00 -13.00
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton. 14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton. 16.50 -30.00
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton. 11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton. 12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 15.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton. 24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow,[5] extra, loose.....lb. .09¼- —
special, loose.....lb. .0957- —
sulphonated, 85% (24% fat) dms., c.l..lb. .05⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅜- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07⅜- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅜- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
kegs .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 4.25 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 5.25 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.00 - —
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. 5.00 - —
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .07
Tar acid oil,[7] 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .32½- —
ports .....gal. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .24 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47⅝- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52⅝- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .74 - —
dms. .....lb. .71 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms.....lb. .60 - .65

Life On The

(*Right*) **"BLACKOUT" CLOTHING**—clothing dyed with a fluorescent dye—looks quite normal and very comely under ordinary light, as shown in the left hand photo. But when the blackout comes and only invisible ultra-violet light is permitted, it glows brightly as at right—enough to be seen quite clearly at short distances. Shoes and stockings, as well as dresses and suits, also emit a subdued glow under ultra-violet light when treated with this dye. The demonstration shown here was made recently by Cyanamid's Calco Chemical Division, a pioneer in the development of fluorescent dyes. Many types of fluorescent dyes are available that produce colors varying from violet through blues, greens, yellows, oranges, and browns to bright reds. Not only do these dyes facilitate traffic control in factories and offices during a blackout, but they prevent accidents on the street. When ultra-violet lights are used in the headlights of vehicles, they make pedestrians wearing fluorescent-dyed clothing visible to motorists. Fluorescent dyes have already found successful application for making theatre carpets luminous, producing weird effects in theatrical productions, and in England they are used for such objects as the markers that point the direction to air raid shelters.



(*Above*) **"CLOTH WITHOUT WEAVING"** is the result of a new chemical process developed by Fiber Products Laboratory which involves laying fibers parallel and "cementing" them together with a chemical binder. Although cotton is widely used in making fabrics by this process, it can be applied to other fibers that cannot be woven. This process is now being used to make bags, floorbacking, and other materials formerly made of burlap. Cyanamid's DECERESOL* Wetting Agents are used to wet out the fibers preparatory to coating.

(*Below*) **ONE ANSWER TO THE TIRE SHORTAGE** is seen in commercial development of Guayule rubber, first reported in *Life On The Chemical Newsfront* in November, 1941. Pressed into 100-pound slabs, like that shown, it looks much the same as the softer grades of Hevea, or Far Eastern rubber, and is no different chemically. Guayule rubber can be used for the same purposes as tree rubber and can be used in existing rubber machinery. According to the Tariff Commission, tires made from Guayule give 90 per cent of the mileage of tires made from Hevea.

Terpineol—Verdigris

Terpineol, CP, cns......lb. .36 - —
dms......lb. .33 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrosphosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., gram. .53 - .56
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Thorium- nitrate, cs, works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - .94
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 - .21½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1,7] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. No price
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
Titanium, dioxide, bbls., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)—lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs .....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
Titanium, calcium-rutile base, bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .28 - —
Toluol[2,5] (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable..gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, N.F., 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .70 - .85
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .28 - .—
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, l.c.l., works....lb. .90 - —
Tributylamine, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa.,, R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo, Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[3] CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.05 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd..lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate[3], dms....lb. .68 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[3,6] 99%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .10½ Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. .09½ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .82½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .84½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .86½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .65 - .70
tanks, dlvd., E. cities...gal. .58 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .77 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .80 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .72 - —

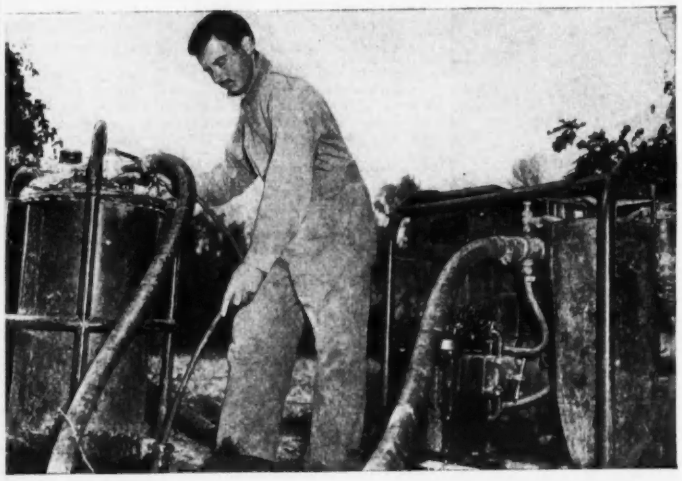
U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis, 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

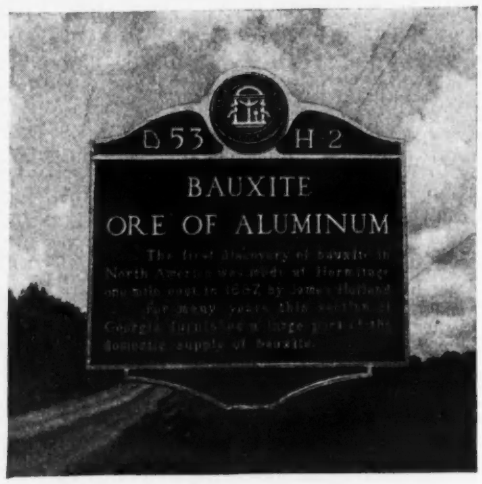
V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No prices
Mexican, tins.....lb.15.00 -16.00
cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -15.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .23 - .28

Chemical Newsfront

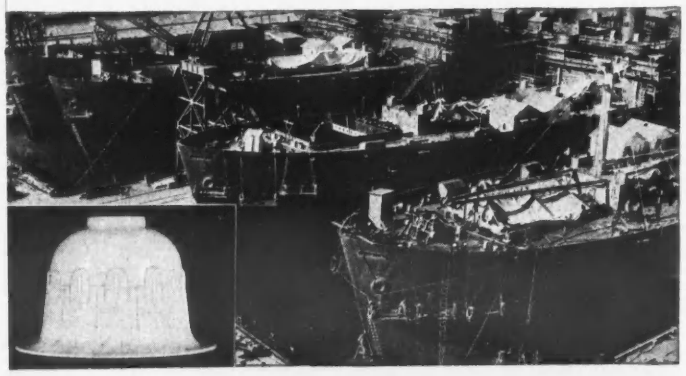


Above) **PURE DRINKING WATER** is assured American soldiers by portable purification plants that can be easily transported wherever the Army goes. Here a test sample of water is being drawn from a filter plant. For many years American Cyanamid has been supplying chemicals to municipal water purification plants throughout the country to insure an abundance of fresh, pure water.



(Above) **26 YEARS AGO** a company, now a part of American Cyanamid, began Bauxite mining operations in Georgia. It was here in the year 1887 that James Holland is said to have made the first discovery of this valuable ore in North America.

Below) **LIGHTING THE "LIBERTY FLEET" VESSELS** of Uncle Sam's rapidly growing Merchant Marine are Safety Reflectors made of BEETLE*, a Cyanamid plastic. Lightweight, shatterproof BEETLE lighting units are also providing efficient illumination in defense construction projects of every type. BEETLE safety Reflectors have received the endorsement of leading lighting authorities, architects, and Government construction planning boards.



(Below) **CHEMICALLY-TREATED FABRICS** are used by the Army for numerous purposes. Shown here, a water-repellent fabric gets a laundering test by the Q M Corps. For the textile industry, American Cyanamid supplies chemicals and specialties used for water-repellent finishes and shrinkage control.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

A Unit of American Cyanamid Company

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Vinyl Acetate—Zinc Arsenite

Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 e.c......**bot. 1.80 - —**
50 e.c......**bot. .73½- —**
25 e.c......**bot. .45½- —**
Vitamin B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B$_6$ (see Riboflavin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherael)
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic, amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .38
tree .....lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s......**ton.41.00 -43.00**
Extract, solid, bgs......lb. .0460- .04475
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries: 160-165, amber. lb. .15¼- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
Wax, amorphous, 180-185, amber, lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[2] white, bleach, slabs, cs. lb. .58 - —
cakes, cs.....lb. .59 - —
discs, cs.....lb. .60 - —
yellow, crude, Africa.. ..lb. .49 - —
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs., lb. .50 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .55 - .56
Candelilla,[2] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .33 - —
Carnauba,[2] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .76 - .77
No. 2, N.C., bgs.....lb. .83 - .84
N.C., 3, bgs.....lb. .78 - .79
renned, bgs.....lb. .84 - .85
yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .88 - —
No. 2, bgs .....lb. .87 - —
Ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .13½- .14
bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[2] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal. p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wax, ozokerite, snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs......lb. .24 - .26
cakes, cs......lb. .25 - .26
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works.....**ton.20.00 -24.00**
wet-grd. blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l., works.....**ton.22.00 -27.00**
gilders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, air-floated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton 10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
99%, 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.60 - —
gilders, pap. bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.50 -16.00
Whiting, gilders', putty grade, water-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .26
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis.....**ton.26.00 -28.00**
100 mesh, same basis.....**ton.30.00 -32.00**
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Levant, bgs.....lb. No prices
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylol[3] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works, gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .40 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .49 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .47 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms......lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns......lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[3] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd......lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls. lb. .55 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
Sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome ..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, Amer., golden bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works....lb. .02 - .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans for import..lb. .02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.)...lb. .02¾ Nom.
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .0290 Nom.
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575 Nom.
New York.....lb. .02¾ Nom.
Phila., for import...lb. .02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03⅛ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725 Nom.
Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis..lb. .03¾ Nom.
New York.....lb. .03 Nom.
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .03¼ Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., from dock..lb. .02½ Nom.
from whse......lb. .03⅛ Nom.
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls....lb. .16 - .17
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls...lb. .11 - .12
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc,[1,8,9] Metal (see paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.

The zoo that let the bars down on packaging

SUPPOSE you are strolling in the famous Bronx Zoo. Suddenly you stop, stare, rub your eyes.

Right in front of you are a dozen or more loose lions. There's nothing between you and them to keep you from becoming their next meat course. What would you do?

Well, if you were really jittery, you might head for the nearest tree. But if you took a close look, you wouldn't. You'd see a wide, dry moat, 16 feet deep, that keeps the lions in their place, perfectly harmless. A new departure? Certainly.

For there are no bars in the lions' cages at the Bronx Zoo today. In fact, there are no cages. The lions retire to houses that look like the stockades of Africa.

There's a new packaging idea for you! The old gave way to the new—and proved to be mighty successful.

Often a new packaging idea will lead to bigger and better sales for manufacturers. That's why Continental's packaging experts devote so much of their time to creating new and better packages, new designs, new uses of color.

Continental is a pioneer in creating packages that sell. And we develop containers for consumer convenience, product protection, high-speed filling, and other factors that affect the balance sheet.

Our packaging experts know every angle of packaging—from construction to marketing. Whenever you have a packaging problem, why not call for Continental? We are always at your service.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

New York Chicago San Francisco Montreal Toronto Havana

Zinc, carbonate, tech., bbls...lb.	.14 -	.20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb.	.32½-	—
25-lb. dms.....lb.	.37½-	—
kgs. .....lb.	.34½-	—
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
gran., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.	5.75 -	—
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb.	.30 -	.31
25-lb. jars.....lb.	.36 -	—
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, lb.	.0315-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.04¼-	.04¼
tanks, works.....lb.	.0250-	—
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb.	.33 -	.37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.1035-	—
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works...lb.	.1135-	—
Iodide, N. F., bots.....lb.	4.54 -	—
jars .....lb.	4.40 -	—
Fluoride, bbls.....lb.	20 -	.25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report.)		
Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¾-	—
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¾-	—
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¼-	—
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07¾-	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09¼-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09½-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.08¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09 -	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.10 -	—
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb.	No prices	
green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb.	No prices	
white seal, cks., ex whse..lb.	No prices	
USP, c.l., 50-lb., bgs.....lb.	.10½-	—
Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.		

Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb higher ex whse. Pac Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

Palmitate, bbls.....lb.	.32 -	.33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls..lb.	.10 -	—
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb.	.15 -	—
Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.lb.	.30 -	.31
USP, bbls.....lb.	.30 -	.31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs.	3.40 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.15 -	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.65 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.40 -	—
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.80 -	—
l.c.l. .. ..100 lbs.	4.55 -	-

Price Control Bill Signed by President

—Continued from page 5

commodities at less than 110 percent of parity; the market price of the commodity as of October 1, 1941; the market price as of December 15; or the average price of the commodity from 1919 to 1929, whichever is the highest.

It is estimated that under the price control bill as finally enacted yesterday, an increase of approximately 20 percent in agricultural prices will be possible before any check can be imposed by the price administrator.

Other major provisions of the legislation, which makes no provision for wage controls, include a prohibition against the delivery of any commodity at a price above that set by the administrator. The bill automatically terminates June 30, 1943, unless terminated earlier by Presidential order or by a concurrent resolution of Congress.

Provision is made for a single administrator who will have the authority to place price ceilings on all commodities, within the limitations imposed by the farm provisions. On farm prices the Secretary of Agriculture must concur with the administrator before a ceiling can be set, which ceiling must also be set within the limitations of the four floors prescribed in the bill.

Licenses may be issued by the administrator to all retail and wholesale dealers in any commodity, and such licenses may be revoked in the case of any violation. Violators of ceiling orders of the administrator are subject to a fine of $5,000 and four years' imprisonment, or both. An "emergency court of appeals" is provided for to which any person opposing a ceiling may appeal. Protests to this court must be filed within thirty days after the denial by the administrator of a request for a change in any ceiling.

Zinc, sulphate, bbls., c.l..100 lbs.	4.05 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.30 -	—
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	6.10 -	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	5.60 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	6.35 -	—
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.08½-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.08¾-	—
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.0585-	—
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.0585-	—
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06 -	—

Car lot prices are ½c. higher dclivered Pac. Cst. and less car lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms..lb.	.24 -	.29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.65 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies..lb.	.06½-	—
dlvd. Pac. cst..lb.	.06½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.07 -	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00	-100.00	
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works, lb.	1.80 -	2.00

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn (methyl abietate), c.l., dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., lots of 10 dms., same basis..lb.	.08¾-	—
single dms., same basis.....lb.	.09¾-	—
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb.	.14¾-	—
Arochors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb.	.23 -	—
ton lots, works.....lb.	.25 -	—
single dms., works.....lb.	.27 -	—
undistilled, dms., c.l., works, lb.	.18 -	—
ton lots, works.....lb.	.20 -	—
single dms., works.....lb.	.22 -	—

B

Bakelite, alkyd resins, BR, 10025, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works, lb.	.23 -	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.23½-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.29 -	—
carbic anhydride base, oil modified, BR, 14590, 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.26 -	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.26½-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.27 -	—

Zinc Carbonate—Zirconium

Bakelite, carbic anhydride, resin modified, BR, 13202, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.15 -	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.15½-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.16 -	—
dispersion resin, BK, 3962 dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.2770-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.2820-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.2870-	—
KD, 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.28½-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.29 -	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.29½-	—
XK, 14504, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.28 -	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.28½-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.29 -	—
15346, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.2810-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.2860-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.2910-	—
lacquer, BR, 9366, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.18½-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.19 -	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.19½-	—
BJ, 15408 dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.24 -	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.24½-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.25 -	—
XJ, 10433, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.37 -	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.37½-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.38 -	—
XR, 3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., lb.	.45 -	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.45½-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.46 -	—

Non-Critical

High Acid and Alkali

RESISTANT PAINT

• •

Available for
Immediate Delivery

• •

THE HARRINGTON PAINT CO.
INCORPORATED
1630 Collamer Avenue Cleveland, Ohio
PHONE: GLENVILLE 4112

Bakelite—Neville Resin

Bakelite, lacquer, 4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 234, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .42½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .43 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .36 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —
9433, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .31 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32 - —
9434, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .25½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
10282, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —
14634, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —
oil modified, BR, 302, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .3460- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3510- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3560- —
2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
resin, BR., 2903, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
11504, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .18 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .18¼- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —
11544, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .18 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .18¼- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —
solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .2170- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2220- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2270- —
18974, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —

C

Copene resin, dms., works.....lb. .32 - —
Cumar, AX.....lb. .06¼- —
BX.....lb. .06¾- —
CX, gross weight.....lb. .05¾- —
DX, gross weight.....lb. .05½- —
EX, gross weight.....lb. .05¼- —
FX, gross weight.....lb. .05¾- —
MH col. 1.....lb. .11¾- —
1½-2.....lb. .10¾- —
2½-3½.....lb. .09¾- —
9.....lb. .06½- —
MS.....lb. .10¾- —
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker..lb. .10¾- —
RH.....lb. .10¾- —
RS.....lb. .10¾- —
Cumar, V col. ½.....lb. .12¾- —
1.....lb. .11¾- —
1½-2.....lb. .10¾- —
2½ and darker.....lb. .09¾- —
W col. ½.....lb. .13½- —
1.....lb. .12½- —
1½-2.....lb. .11½- —
2½ and darker.....lb. .10½- —

Cumar prices apply in dms., f.o.b. Frankford, Pa., freight equalized with Pittsburgh.

D

Durite, 1301, pale, one drum and over..lb. .29 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .30 - —
Durite prices are f.o.b. Phila., Pa., with freight allowed east of Rocky Mts.

E

Esterol, alkyd solution, A, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
E, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17 - —
H-1, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .19½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .20 - —
PV, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .17¼- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17¾- —
11, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17 - —
22, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .13½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .14 - —
22-B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .11 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .11½- —
33, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
44, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
44-B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
55, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
562, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .17 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17½- —
640-N, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
660-N, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
750, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .18½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .19 - —
830, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .17½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .18 - —
1800, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
1825, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .18 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .18½- —
2185, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
Esterol, 2195, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17 - —
2600, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .18½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .19 - —
2633, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
2728, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17 - —
2775-BS, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
4040, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17 - —

F

Flexalyn solution, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis..lb. .13¼- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .19¾- —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .08 - —
2633, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¼- —
Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn (hydrogenated methyl abietate), dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars destination, zone 1..lb. 11¼- —
l.c.l., lots of 10, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .18¾- —

J

Jozite (see zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), Nos. 15, 17 and 22, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .07½- —
Pac. coast, ex whse....lb. .08 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .07¾- —
Pac. coast, ex whse....lb. .08¼- —
No. 25, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .08¾- —
Pac. coast, ex whse....lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .09 - —
Pac. coast, ex whse....lb. .09½- —

L

Lewisol resin, No. 1, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
2, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
2L, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
Lewisol, 3, c.l.....lb. .18½- —
10 dms.....lb. .19½- —
1 dm.....lb. .20½- —
18, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
24, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
28, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
33, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
305, c.l.....lb. .15½- —
10 dms.....lb. .16 - —
1 dm.....lb. .16½- —
310, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
10 dms.....lb. .17½- —
1 dm.....lb. .18 - —
320, c.l.....lb. .17½- —
10 dms.....lb. .18 - —
1 dm.....lb. .18½- —

Lewisol resin prices are f.o.b. cars, New England states; Middle Atlantic states; Va.; W.Va.; N.C.; Ky.; Ohio; Mich.; Ind.; Ill.; Wis.; St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo. For less than dm. quantities add 5c. per lb. to one-drum prices.

N

Neo-fat fatty acid, 3-R, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14¼- —
17, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
19, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
23, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. Nom.
drying oil, 170, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
190, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
280, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22 - —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2 dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4, dms., works..lb. .09¾- —
R-16A, medium, col. 7-10, dms., works..lb. .08½- —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
Neo-fat prices are ¼c. per lb. higher in Texas, ¾c. higher on Pacific Coast.
Nevillac, pale, hard, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
hard, 85-95° C, dms., works..lb. .17 - —
soft, 65-75° C, dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13½- —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-5, nevindene, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-6, nevindene, col. 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .13½- —
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —

VELSICOL
HYDROCARBON RESINS

PROVED, different, and in many ways superior resinous materials, still available at moderate price. Suggested for *coatings, impregnants, bonding compounds and plastic masses.* Samples, full information on request.

- **COLORS** — Yellow to deep brown
- **CONSISTENCIES** — From liquid to high-melting solid
- **MOLECULAR WEIGHTS** — 400 to 1200
- **CHEMICAL ACTIVITY** — From high unsaturation to practical inertness
- **COMPATIBILITY** — Mostly soluble in oils and cheap hydrocarbon solvents. Some require aromatic solvents
- **HEAT RESISTANCE** — Generally excellent
- **ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES** — Low power factors and di-electric constants

Velsicol Corporation

General Offices; 120 EAST PEARSON ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Plant at MARSHALL, ILLINOIS

VELSICOL

Immediately Available—

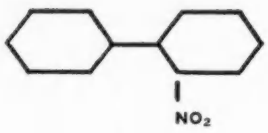
these two useful, low-priced intermediates!

HERE are two low-priced intermediates with great potential value—in new applications and to replace hard-to-get materials.

o-Nitrodiphenyl technical—available immediately in plentiful commercial quantities at 6¢ a pound—is useful in some applications as an alternate for substituted and unsubstituted nitrobenzenes.

o-Aminodiphenyl technical—equally plentiful at 12¢ a pound—can relieve the shortage of aniline oil for many manufacturers. It also may be used in resin compositions and in the manufacture of dyestuffs of the quinoline yellow and Hansa yellow types.

For samples, fill out and mail the coupon below. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, St. Louis, U. S. A.



o-NITRODIPHENYL
(Technical)

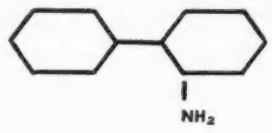
Appearance: Light yellow to reddish crystalline solid

Crystallizing Point: 34.5°C. Min.

SUGGESTED USES:

1. Intermediate in chemical synthesis. May be partially reduced and rearranged to give 2, 2'-diphenyl benzidine (NH_2=1).

2. Further nitration will give a dinitrodiphenyl which may possess interesting properties as a dyestuff intermediate.



o-AMINODIPHENYL
(Technical)
(o-Phenyl Aniline)

Appearance: Purplish crystalline mass.

Crystallizing Point: 47.0°C. Min.

SUGGESTED USES:

1. In resin compositions.

2. In dyestuff synthesis to produce dyestuffs of the quinoline yellow series characterized by their fastness and a shade of yellow having a green tone. (U. S. Patent 2,211,662).

3. In the production of Hansa yellow dyestuffs through o-phenyl-aceto-acetanilid.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

"E" for Excellence...the pennant denoting the highest service accomplishments in the United States Navy...flies with the Naval Ordnance flag over Monsanto. In the words of the Secretary of the Navy, this award has been made to Monsanto "in recognition of your outstanding efforts in the production of ordnance materiel vital to our national defense."

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
1706 South 2nd Street, St. Louis, Missouri

Please send me experimental quantities of ☐ o-Nitrodiphenyl technical ☐ o-Aminodiphenyl technical.

*Name*_____

*Firm*_____

*Address*_____ *City*_____

Don't forget 17th Annual Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Banquet, Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, March 12

So Your Resins Are Going Up To The Front!

That's where they belong *these* days!

But what about the resins *you'll* need to meet essential civilian requirements?

Durez can answer that for you, too. Today, Durez has a brand-new series of resins, specially designed to match your most exacting specifications.

Call these new resins replacements if you will... but point for point they are the equal of any of the previous Durez phenolic products with which you are so familiar.

We make this statement without *any* strings attached to it! But please bear with us if you should encounter delays in deliveries. Under present conditions, production facilities will limit our ability to meet the full demand for these materials.

DUREZ PLASTICS & CHEMICALS, INC.
1302 Walck Road,
N. Tonawanda, New York

DUREZ PLASTICS & CHEMICALS, INC.
RESINS THAT FIT THE JOB

Neville Resin—Paranol

Neville resin, R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.11 - —
R-12, hard, col. 2½-3½, dms., works	lb.	.10 - —
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works	lb.	.12¾- —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.11¾- —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.10¾- —
R-27, medium, soft, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.13¾- —
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.12¾- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-8, dms., works	lb.	.10¾- —
465, 110-125° C., dms., gross weight, f.o.b. Pittsburgh	lb.	.03½- —

Neville resin prices, except 465 resin, are freight equalized with Phila. Less than full drum shipments are 5c. per pound additional, f.o.b. Neville Island, Pa.

Nevillite, "V," water-white, 100-lb. dms., works	lb.	1.30 - —
No. 4, very light straw, 100-lb. dms., works	lb.	.52 - —
No. 128, water-white, 100-lb. dms., works	lb.	.60 - —
Nevinol, dms., works	lb.	.13 - —
No. 2 oil, heavy, rfd., dms., works	lb.	.12 - —
Nuba, 1, 80-95°C., dms., gross weight, works	lb.	.0290- —
2, 100-125°C., dms., gross weight, works	lb.	.0290- —
3x, 135-150°C., dms., gross weight, works	lb.	.04¼- —
Nuodex drier, cobalt, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.31¼- —
11¼%, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	.57 - —
cobalt acetate, 100-lb. pkgs.,	lb.	.83¾- —
iron, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs	lb.	.15¼- —
11%, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	.26 - —
lead, 24%, 450-lb. pkgs	lb.	.14½- .15½
32%, 450-lb. pkgs	lb.	.18¾- —
34%, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	.19½- —
40%, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	.23 - —
lead 30%, cobalt 3%, 150-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.32 - —
manganese 3%, 150-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.25 - —
10%, 400-lb. pkgs	lb.	.16¼- .17¼
10½%, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	.27¼- —
Zinc, 8%, 400-lb. pkgs	lb.	.16¼- —
10%, 400-lb. pkgs	lb.	.19¾- —
14%, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	.27 - —
Nuodite, cobalt, 18%, 100-lb. pkgs.,	lb.	.79 - —
lead, 64%, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	.26 - —
manganese, 24%, 100-lb. pkgs.,	lb.	.35 - —

All prices are f.o.b. customers' plants, East of Denver.

Nypene resin, dms., works	lb.	.32 - —

P

Paradene, No. 1, 75-99° C., dms., gross wt., works	lb.	.03¾- —
2, 100-124° C., dms., gross wt., works	lb.	.03¾- —
3, 125-140° C., dms., gross wt., works	lb.	.03¾- —

Paradene prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.

Paradura resin, grade AV, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.29 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.30 - —
C, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.34 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.35 - —
10-P, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.37 - —
46, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.23 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.23½- —
275, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.23 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.24 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.25 - —
367, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.37 - —
540, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.37 - —
Paranol resin, extra hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 - —
Extra hard, No. 3, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15 - —
Hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.14½- —
Hard, No. 3, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.12½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.13 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.13½- —
25, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.12½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.13 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.13½- —
25, light, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.14 - —
54-E, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.17 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.17½- —
100, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.17½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.18 - —
105-B, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.14 - —
200, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17½- —
10 pkgs., dlvd	lb.	.18 - —
9 pkgs., dlvd	lb.	.18½- —
500, hard, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15¼- —
500, extra hard, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.17½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.18 - —
800, extra light, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 - —
800, dark, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15 - —
850, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 - —
1600, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15½- —
1700, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.16¼- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.17 - —
1750, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 - —
1855, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.14 - —
3046-C, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd	lb.	.23 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd	lb.	.23½- —

GLYPTAL

Appliance and Merchandise Department, Bridgeport, Conn.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

VANADISET
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Plastic Resin

★ AMPLE QUANTITY
★ UNIFORMITY
★ COST STABILITY

Dyes for all woods and wood-pulp papers and straw boards, without heat or pressure are phenomenally successful and low in cost when made from Vanadiset Resin.

Paper impregnation makes it waterproof, acid-proof, etc.

A PRODUCT OF
WILSON CARBON COMPANY
122 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

Paranol resin, 3101, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15¾- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd....lb. .16¼- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16⅝- —
3645, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Pentalyn, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, Zone 1..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis...lb. .12½- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .18 - —
Pentalyn G, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, Zone 1..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis, lb. .14 - —
single dms., same basis..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .19½- —
Phenester, color 3½-5, dms., works, lb. .17 - —
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb. .24 - —
Pliolite, powder, ton lots, works, lb. .68 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - .74
Pliolite resin, clear, ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 20, ton lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 40, ton lots, work.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, dms., works, lb. .02 - —

S

Staybelite resin, c.l. (36,000 lbs.), f.o.b. cars East of and including N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla. and Tex..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms. (500 lbs.), same basis..lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hattiesburg, Miss., or Hercules, Del..lb. .20 - —
Surfex, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Painesville, Ohio..ton.27.50 - —
BB, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.32.00 - —
MM, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.00 - —
Syntex, standard alkyd resins, No. 9, 10 dms..100 lbs.18.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.18.50 - —
17, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
18, 10 dms.....100 lbs.17.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
19-A, 10 dms.....100 lbs.16.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.17.00 - —
20-A, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.50 - —
21-B, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
22, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.16.00 - —
23, 10 dms.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.00 - —
28, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.20.00 - —
32, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
36, 10 dms.....100 lbs.18.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.00 - —
40, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.75 - —
119, 10 dms.....100 lbs.22.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.22.75 - —
H-3, 6 dms.....100 lbs.16.00 - —
1-5 dms.....100 lbs.16.25 - —
H-3, pale, 6 dms.....100 lbs.16.25 - —
1-5 dms.....100 lbs.16.50 - —
H-5, 6 dms.....100 lbs.18.25 - —
1-5 dms.....100 lbs.18.50 - —
H-10, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.00 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.25 - —
H-12, 10 dms.....100 lbs.17.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.17.50 - —
H-15, 10 dms.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
H-46, 10 dms.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
Tentative alkyd resins, 14, 10 dms..100 lbs.16.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.16.75 - —
16, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.20.00 - —
28, 10 dms.....100 lbs.21.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.21.75 - —
32-A, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.16.00 - —
42, 10 dms.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.18.00 - —
121, 10 dms.....100 lbs.17.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
217, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.00 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —

Syntex prices are f.o.b. Louisville, Ky., freight prepaid and allowed to destination in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, Va., N. C., S. C., W. Va., Ohio, Ky., Tenn., Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Mo. and the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Atlanta, Ga., Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., and Montreal and Toronto, Canada. For shipment to other points East of the Rockies and not listed above add 1c. per pound. For shipment direct to West Coast points add 1¼c. per lb. or 1½c. on deliveries from Los Angeles warehouse.

V

Vanadiset resin, dlvd. Balto.-Washington area, contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.29.00 -35.40
spot, 1-25 tons, per shpt...ton.41.40 -63.00
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.83.00 - —
Camden, Phila., East Pa., Del., contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.28.60 -34.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt..ton.41.00 -62.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.82.00 - —
Canada (Windsor to Montreal), contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.33.20 -38.60
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.44.60 -66.00
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.86.00 - —
Greater N. Y., North N. J., Conn., contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.28.60 -34.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt..ton.40.00 -60.00
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.80.00 - —
Ill., Ky., Tenn., contract, 26-1,000 tons per month....ton.33.60 -39.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.43.00 -67.80
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.87.80 - —
Iowa, Wis., Minn., contract, 26-1000 tons per month.....ton.33.60 -39.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.43.00 -68.80
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.88.80 - —
New England (except Conn.), contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.29.00 -35.40
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.42.00 -62.80
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.82.00 - —
New Orleans, Houston, Tex., contract, 26-1,000 tons per month..ton.29.60 -35.80
tons per month.....ton.29.60 -35.80
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.47.00 -66.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.86.00 - —

Vanadiset resin, N.Y. State (except Greater N. Y.), Penna. (W. of Harrisburg), contract, 26-1,000 tons per month..ton.30.00 -35.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.41.00 -65.80
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.85.80 - —
Ohio, Mich., Ind., W. Va., Va., contract 26-1000 tons per month..ton.31.60 -36.60
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.39.60 -64.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.84.00 - —
Pacific Cst., Canada (except Windsor to Montreal), contract, 26-1000 tons per month, ton.48.00 -54.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.57.00 -82.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.94.00 - —
"Vinylseal" adhesive solution, A35, or dms., lots, f.o.b. South Charleston, W. Va., frt. pd. E. of Miss..gal. 2.10 - —
smaller lots, same basis.gal. 2.50 - —
T24-9, 20 dms., same basis, gal. 2.00 - —
dm. lots, same basis....gal. 2.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis.gal. 2.50 - —
M5A-28-18, 20 dms., same basis, gal. 2.15 - —
dm. lots, same basis....gal. 2.40 - —
smaller lots, same basis.gal. 2.65 - —

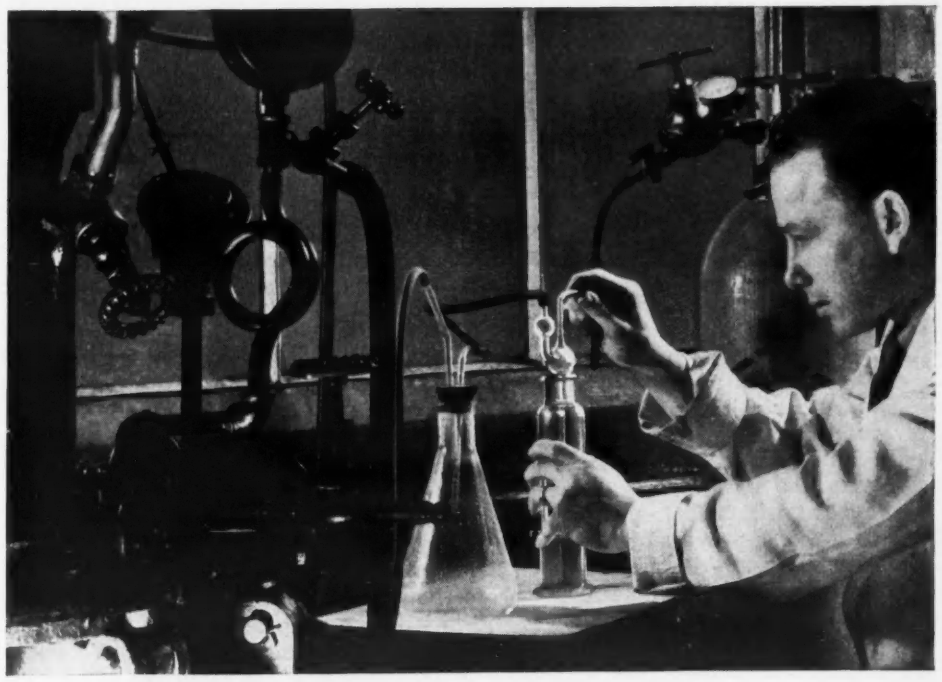
"Vinylseal" adhesive solutions in 1 to 5 gal. quantities are shipped in non-returnable containers. Extra charge of 40c. for 1-gal. cans, 5-gal. containers included in price. Drum lots are shipped in 55-gal. non-returnable drums.

"Vinylite" brand resins, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, c.l., (30,000 lbs.) paper bags, f.o.b. cars, South Charleston, W. Va., freight paid to destination E. of Mississippi river....lb. .40 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., cns., same basis..lb. .43 - —
200 to 1,999 lbs., cns., same basis..lb. .45 - —
1 to 199 lbs., cns., same basis..lb. .60 - —
AYAB, cns., 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. .67 - —
AYAW, cns., 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .67 - —
QYNA, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va..lb. .48 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .50 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .52½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .55 - —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .65 - —
VYHF, VYLF, VYNW, VYRR, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis..lb. .48 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .50 - —

Vinylite brand resins, VYHF, etc., 2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis, lb. .52½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .55 - —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .65 - —
VYHH, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis, lb. .52 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .54 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .55½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .57 - —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .67 - —
VYNS, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis, lb. .68 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .70 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .72½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .75 - —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. .85 - —
XYSG, paper bags, 200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb. 1.40 - —

REICHHOLD

SYNTHETIC RESINS



THE REWARD OF RESEARCH

Recently, a nationally prominent economist stated that the quickest way to destroy American industry would be to close every research laboratory.

Reversing this thought—the supremacy of American manufacturing is largely due to the achievements of American industrial research.

Reichhold, in appraising its own leadership in the sphere of industrial synthetics, is definitely conscious of the contributions its own research staff has made to its remarkable growth.

It has been the work of this staff, expanded to commercial proportions, that has established the acknowledged superiority of Reichhold's complete line of synthetic resins, processed copals and ester gums—the true reward of research.

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS
INCORPORATED • DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Wm. Stuart Auchincloss, Vice-President and Secretary; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; A. L. Koch, Assistant Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1941, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Vol. 141 February 2, 1942 Number 5

Price Politics

Congress has hatched out what it calls a "price-control" law. If there were in respect of such things a statute purposed as is the food, drug, and cosmetic act, the recently enacted "price-control" law would be quite obviously misbranded. It is, at most, a price-controller act, setting up an administrator with power to place ceilings where he deems them necessary, and a distribution licensing act, requiring all sellers to sign up to obey what the controller demands.

And the position of the controller may be envisioned hazily by reason of the fact that the act does not put any curb on some of the important contributory factors of prices, such as wages, and allows these factors and the price of all foods and other things obtained from farms to do a continuous "brother act" of reciprocal boosting. To make matters worse, even the progressive 10-percent-bonus level at which farm prices may be kept must be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Although that official has come forth to chide agriculture about the unwisdom and uncharitableness and lack of patriotism in high prices, he is not going to be much of a help against the mounting spiral powered by the two quite potent forces of work-pay and eat-cost. The price administrator or controller will get much farther by means of his WPB power to ration all retail goods. That can be bent into a pretty tight embargo on the sale of overpriced commodities.

Experience is a scorned teacher in most instances—always when the experience is somebody else's. Selective price control has proved ineffective in every instance where it has been tried in other countries in the present exigency—in this country in the previous war. Flat price control has been substituted in some countries and is working well where it has been applied. The same could happen here, and it is to be expected that the same dissatisfaction will happen with respect to use of a not-too-small-meshed net, with a rip or two in it, instead of an absolutely tight dam to stop the flow of inflation.

Spending Boosts and Bars

A lot of congressmen are of the opinion that the general public cannot be trusted with any larger portions of money than what it has been accustomed to through the thin years of economic experimentation. The fear is that the man who has two dollars where once he had eighty-five cents will spend the extra money foolishly and thereby add another puff to the balloon of inflation. These are the same congressmen—some of them—who refused to take away with a real price-control law from the farmer and the laborer the stuff of which such balloons are made. Of course, it is easy for a politician to demonstrate the logic of providing more money for those whom he believes to be incapable of using it properly and therefore must be required to give it back, or at least lend it, to be spent by somebody who has a better standing as a sound spender.

But, the congressmen have a hard time figuring out a method of getting back that surplus money before somebody else gets it and makes balloons out of it. Some want to take it back in taxes; but they are afraid to lay these taxes right out on the table and are trying to find a way to get some of the money by way of old-fashioned excises which provide more than a little balloon material for the intermediaries on whom such imposts are levied but by whom they are never paid. Other schemes are of the nature of borrowing; they come in the category of mandatory buying of bonds—again enlisting an intermediary, the employer, to do the mandating, thus also relieving the farmer of all necessity to have any part in the lending.

Everybody should be required to bear his part of the cost of a successful war. But, each should know exactly what he has to carry—and none should be required to add any part of the load of those given a chance, as in existing tax schemes, to pass the buck. Federal taxes should be direct. They should be levied equitably and universally. And bond-buying should be voluntary as the result of education.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

In Respect of Containers

For those who will be squeezed out of their customary functional niches in the business world by the increasingly pinching exigencies of war there are broad and promising fields of new endeavor in the realm of containers. Be their talent chemical, physical, or mechanical, it can be directed to the container problem to distinct advantage to themselves, to the world of business, and to the general public.

Paper is becoming scarce. Tin is scarce. Wood is not adequately abundant. Glass has its limitations. Burlap is in exiguous supply. The providing of containers for the commodities of commerce requires that substitutes and extenders for these materials be found.

The tin-saving mandate laid on the use of cans by the War Production Board is but one of several restrictions already applying to the production and use of containers. That there will be more, and of an increasing stringency, is certain. The search for relief is already far advanced, but it has a long way to go. Relief lies in various directions. It must be sought without handicap of preconceived notions. It should be sought with a full realization of the problems to be solved and of the necessity for something better than stopgap results.

Chemically the replacing of tin in the manufacture of cans has had a deal of fundamental development. There is promise of gratifying results in some of the studies now in progress with respect to the phosphatic surface treatment of sheet steel. The general field of chemical surface treatment of metals will pay deep and widespread investigation. Much should be practicable also in the field of chemico-metallurgy beyond existing developments in stainless steels and the use of chromium and other compounds to make steel noncorrosive or at least highly resistant to the corrosive action of many commodities commonly canned.

Metalplating has its advocates, and it is a promising field. But, plating, moreso than surface treating, apparently demands more careful consideration of the physiologic aspects of canning in respect of food.

There is a big field for the development of a base material for containers to take the place of steel in tin cans, as well as in 12-gauge drums. Plain or reinforced plastic materials get much study in this connection. As yet the assured supply of such materials is not sufficient for the potential needs. Plastic wood, made from waste or otherwise useless stocks variously impregnated, is one center of interest. Similar utilization of the more or less cellulosic straw and weeds of agriculture, in combination with the viscous juices of a score of plants and the proteins of many seeds, bobs up in many a research program. It now should get more attention.

There are cheap alloys to be found. Low-cost, portable processing equipment for the utilization of cheap, bulky wastes is needed. It should not be impossible to provide this for the recovery of tin and iron from discarded cans. Paper surely is not the last stage of development in package wrapper. Wooden boxes and steel barrels should never wear out except by attrition. Containers are a need and an opportunity on all sides.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

Control by Consumers

The early days of the new year's legislative schedules have already seen the reintroduction in several States of the recurrent bills to create consumers' bureaus in State governments in some more or less clearly defined relation to the control of production, composition, distribution, and promotion of foods, drugs and devices, and cosmetics. In these bills where they have arisen and in other measures of similar purpose to control are provisions that each and every article coming within their scope shall be licensed under a fee, usually of goodly amount.

Because foods, drugs and devices, and cosmetics are controlled by Federal law in respect of what they are and how they are made and sold, it is strange that these are the only consumer goods picked out for individual State control by "consumer" bureaus. If the commentaries of "consumer" advisers are credible, many other sorts of commodities, enjoying the freest of free trade, are more in need of restriction.

These "consumer" bills have a record of defeat over several years. That is no reason why such measures as senate No. 331 in New York and house bill 96 in Kentucky should be left to die other than by violent opposition.

BLUEPRINTS AND THE DEFENSE PROGRAM

EVERY battleship, every airplane, every tank, every gun, and nearly every one of the innumerable other items directly or indirectly connected with our National Defense Program is at one stage of its production merely a pile of blueprints. In the case of a battleship, however, this pile may weigh several tons.

It is easy to see then that the Defense Program has resulted in a tremendous increase in the demand for blueprint paper. This naturally has been reflected in the consumption of the chemicals used in producing this paper. One of the most necessary of these essential chemicals is Iron and Ammonium Oxalate, used in practically all blueprint formulas. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. have been for a number of years probably the largest producer in this country of Iron and Ammonium Oxalate, and are in addition manufacturers of a number of other chemicals used in the preparation of blueprint paper including: Iron and Sodium Oxalate, Iron Oxalate, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Ammonium Oxalate, Potassium Oxalate. Naturally the large increase in demand for these chemicals has placed a great strain on our productive facilities, but, realizing their essential nature, we are exerting ourselves to the utmost to make them available in sufficient quantities.

PFIZER QUALITY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

War Board Units Formed; Chiefs Named

—*Continued from page* 3

and continued in effect with amendments changing "Office of Production Management" to "Chairman of the War Production Board" and "General Counsel of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board" to "General Counsel of the War Production Board."

In making public the new regulations, Knowlson announced that the official title of C. H. Matthiesson, jr., who was appointed last Saturday to take charge of the priorities system, will be chief of the Bureau of Priorities in the Division of Industry Operations.

All preference rating certificates issued by the Division of Priorities of the Office of Production Management have been formally validated by Director Knowlson. The text of Priorities Regulation No. 4, the validation order, is as follows:—

All preference rating certificates which have been or which may hereafter be duly issued over the facsimile signature of Donald M. Nelson as Director of Priorities are valid and shall continue valid in effect until termination or expiration by the terms thereof or by the circumstances or conditions of their application, or until hereafter cancelled, modified, changed, or amended by the Director of Industry Operations.

Reed Appointed

Philip D. Reed, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Company, will head the Industrial Branches in the Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board.

Production Division

William H. Harrison, head of the Production Division of WPB, commented last week that all facilities that can be useful in producing the war materials needed by America's fighting forces will be brought into operation under the new organization.

He said he saw in the consolidation of the functions of the Contract Distribution staff with the Production Division staff of WPB "a great opportunity to broaden the base to get the job done."

Douglas C. MacKeachie, Director of the Division of Purchases, has announced the addition of a Schools Section to the Governmental Requirements Branch and the appointment of George Frank, purchasing agent of Cornell University, as chief of that section. Applications of schools and colleges, public and private, for priority assistance in obtaining critical materials, such as typewriters, machine shop tools and equipment, and steel and copper for new buildings and additions, will be handled by Mr. Frank.

Building Utilization Unit

The formation of an Industrial Building Utilization Section of the Plant Site Board has been announced by Mr. MacKeachie. Frederick A. Kimmich, industrial engineer from Detriot, has been placed in charge.

The functions of the industrial building utilization section will be to collect all information on available vacant industrial buildings and make this information available to the Procurement Divisions of the Army and Navy, so that they may cooperate with the Plant Site Board in placing contracts for the manufacture of war materials in such a way that these buildings will be utilized.

Knudsen Gets Post

The War Department has announced the appointment of Lieutenant-General William S. Knudsen as Director of Production in the Office of the Under Secretary of War.

He has been given broad powers in planning and expediting production in every possible way. His appointment specifically authorizes him to represent the Under Secretary of War in expediting Army procurement and production and in mobilizing materials and industries essential to war-time needs. He is empowered to develop and implement ways and means for removing obstacles to the production program.

Col. A. B. Quinton, jr., Ordnance, has been made Assistant Director of Production in the Office of the Under Secretary of War.

Transportation

Joseph B. Eastman, Director of Defense Transportation, has announced the appointment to his Division of Traffic Movement of an Assistant Director in Charge of Civilian Traffic. The new director is John W. Montigney, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Materials Division

H. W. Dodge, of Texas Company, will head the copper branch of the materials division of War Production Board. W. L. Batt, chief of the materials division, said he had asked Mr. Dodge several weeks ago to come in and assist him in the materials branch. In a minor reorganization which divides the copper-zinc branch, Mr. Dodge will temporarily head the copper part of the work. D. A. Uebelacker, who formerly headed the copper-zinc branch, will now take charge of the zinc work under the division.

Industry Branches Bureau

Philip D. Reed, chief of the Bureau of Industry Branches of the Division of Industry Operations, has announced that twelve of the fourteen branches under his direction had been broken down into three groups, each of which will be under the immediate supervision of an assistant chief. Because of its decentralization, with an office in Detroit, the Automotive Branch will continue to report directly to Mr. Reed. The Rubber Branch will also report directly.

At the same time Mr. Reed announced the appointment of Amory Houghton as deputy chief of the bureau, and Arthur Newhall as chief of the Rubber Branch. Mr. Houghton has been an assistant deputy chief of the Materials Division since December. He comes from Corning, N. Y. Mr. Newhall, before coming to Washington in September, 1941, served as executive vice-president of Talon, Inc., Meadville, Pa. Since starting service with the government, he has been Deputy Director of the Division of Purchases.

R. R. Guthrie, chief of the Textiles Branch under OPM and the War Production Board, will continue in that capacity, and also will supervise the operations of the Food, and Electrical Supplies and Consumers' Durable Goods Branches.

W. C. Shorter, who joined the National Defense Advisory Committee in December, 1940, as Assistant Director of Purchases, will continue as chief of the Containers Branch, and will coordinate the following branches:—Lumber and Building Materials, Plumbing and Heating, Health Supplies, and Safety and Technical Equipment.

John R. Kimberly, formerly president of the Kimberly-Clark Corp., Neenah, Wis., who came to the OPM in November as consultant in the Industrial and Office Machinery Branch, will supervise the Industrial and Office Machinery, Pulp and Paper, Printing and Publishing, Transportation and Farm Equipment, and Communications Branches.

Supply Requirements Branch

James W. Angell, son of the former president of Yale University, has been named Chief of the Supply and Requirements Branch and also will function temporarily as chief of the Special Studies Branch.

David Crawford and Roland S. Vaile were appointed chiefs of two industry programs branches recently established in the division. Mr. Crawford is president of the University of Hawaii, while Mr. Vaile is on leave from the University of Minnesota, where he has been professor of Economics and Marketing since 1923.

Arthur R. Burns will retain his post as Chief of the Allocation Branch, and Reavis Cox, former Supervisor of Industry Branches, has been named executive secretary of the Civilian Supply Committee, which is composed of various staff executives.

Harold W. Osterhaut will remain as executive officer of the division. Henry H. Fowler will continue as assistant general counsel assigned to the division.

Potash Supplies Sufficient for Needs

The problem of potash supplies, seriously short during World War I, has been completely solved for this war, according to a report submitted today to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes by the Geological Survey. Four large domestic producers, one in California and three in New Mexico, have the capacity to produce more than enough potash to supply all of America's industrial and agricultural consumption, the report pointed out. All of these major producers are operating on lands leased to them from the public domain by the Department of the Interior, and are also under the conservation supervision of the Geological Survey.

- - - —V- - -

Universal Trading Must Approve Shipments to China

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

The Board of Economic Warfare, Office of Export Control, has announced that no export license applications covering proposed exportations to unoccupied China will be considered by it unless such applications bear the official stamp of the Universal Trading Corporation. In addition, the unlimited license held by the Universal Trading Corporation has been amended to authorize the exportation to unoccupied China of certain additional critical commodities vital to the Chinese war effort. These commodities are copper, nickel and low-grade petroleum products.

- - - —V- - -

Liquid-Oxygen Explosives Fire-Retardant Treatment Foun

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

Liquid-oxygen explosives have been rendered safer by a method of treatment with fire-retardant chemicals developed by the Bureau of Mines over a period of years, Dr. R. R. Sayers, Director of the Bureau, today informed Secretay of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. Further recent tests reveal that such explosives can be made virtually immune to many of the practical hazards of accidental ignition, without impairing their usefulness, Dr. Sayers stated.

Liquid-oxygen explosives are commonly made from a carbonaceous absorbent, and liquid oxygen of high purity. The fire-retardant treatment developed by the Bureau of Mines consists of spraying the absorbent with watery solutions of phosphoric acid before it is charged into the cartridge. For additional protection, the canvas wrappers in which packed cartridges are stored are soaked or sprayed with solutions of ammonium phosphate, ammonium chloride or phosphoric acid.

A report of the study made in cooperation with a mining company may be obtained by writing for Report of Investigations No. 3605, "Practical Fire-Sensitivity of Liquid-Oxygen Explosives Treated with Fire-Retardants," by A. R. T. Denues, to the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

- - - —V- - -

Export Control Schedule Amended

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

General licenses for Canada (G-1) and Newfoundland (G-47) have been amended to permit continued shipment on and after January 20, 1942, of the following items:—Mercury, all forms, including salts and compounds; platinum group metals, all forms, including salts and compounds; tin, all forms; tungsten, all forms; and zinc, all forms.

H. A. Wilkinson, deputy chief of the Office of Export Control, announced that where assistance of the Office of Export Control is solicited in the obtaining of a priority rating from the Office of Production Management, the following procedure must be observed:—An Export License Application, in proper form, must be submitted with the PD-1 form unless export is intended to be made under existing general or unlimited license, in which case such a statement must be made.

Zinc Slab Price Ceiled at 8¼c.

OPD Washington Bureau
January 30, 1942

Formal price ceilings for primary slab zinc are established on a basis of 8.25 cents per pound, f.o.b. East St. Louis, for prime western grade, effective January 29, 1942, under price schedule No. 81, Leon Henderson, administrator, Office of Price Administration, announced today. An informal price ceiling has prevailed at this level since October 9, 1941; for a year prior thereto the price was pegged on a basis of 7.25 cents per pound, f.o.b. East St. Louis, for prime Western.

The administrator pointed out that continued reports of some dealer sales at prices materially in excess of the informally approved ceilings have made issuance of a formal ceiling order necessary.

In the new OPA schedule, any sales of primary slab zinc to the Metals Reserve Company, resulting from output in excess of WPB and OPA quotas, shall be excepted from maximum price provisions. Such sales are to be made in accordance with the premium price plan announced by OPA, WPB, and MRC.

Quantity differentials on primary slab zinc under the new schedule are patterned exactly after those in the primary lead order.

Grades of primary slab zinc established under the schedule are in accordance with specifications of the American Society for testing materials. Primary slab zinc which fails to meet such standards, Mr. Henderson said, should be sold at normal differentials below the established maximum prices. However, in the case of "tailor-made" zinc, made by a producer to conform with individual specifications required by a particular customer, the producer must submit to OPA information necessary for determination of the maximum price that may be charged in each instance.

The new zinc schedule also provides that persons desiring to sell for export at prices over the maximums shall file with OPA, prior to execution of such sales, complete information regarding the transaction, including the export commission desired.

- - - —V- - -

Diphenylamine Subjected To Complete Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau
January 30, 1942

Complete allocation of all supplies of diphenylamine was ordered today by the War Production Board. The order, effective February 1, prohibits deliveries of diphenylamine by any producer or distributor, except as may be specifically directed by the director of industry operations, and prohibits the acceptance of any deliveries of the chemical made in violation of this prohibition.

The order provides that, at the beginning of every month, all producers and distributors will receive specific instructions covering deliveries which may be made during such month. Such directions will be made to insure the satisfaction of all defense requirements and to provide an adequate supply for essential civilian requirements.

It is estimated that military and civilian demands for diphenylamine during 1942 will amount to approximately 18,662,000 pounds. Military needs for the army and navy will take up some 6,300,000 pounds, and 1,973,000 pounds will be required for lend-lease operations.

The largest civilian use, in rubber, is estimated at 4,200,000 pounds. Synthetic rubber will take about 1,100,000 pounds, and 2,560,000 pounds will be needed for the manufacture of sheep-dip. Other uses, in the order of their importance, are as follows: Explosives, 684,000 pounds; dyestuffs, 648,000 pounds; rubber account, 600,000 pounds; worm control, 120,000 pounds; soap, 72,000 pounds; and for export, 5,000 pounds.

- - - —V- - -

National Association of Chain Drug Stores will hold its annual convention in the Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 21-23.

Micro-Sulphonamides Being Studied by Smith, Kline, French

Studies of microcrystalline sulphonamides, the therapeutic effectiveness of which is said to increase by a reduction in size of their crystals, are being carried out in various departments of the University in collaboration with the research department of Smith, Kline & French Laboratories in Philadelphia. Microcrystalline sulphonamides were first produced by Dr. Leslie A. Chambers, research associate in the Johnson Foundation at the University of Pennsylvania.

Patents are being applied for by Dr. Chambers and will be assigned to the university, who have arranged with Smith, Kline & French for the production of the new compounds.

- - - —V- - - —

Clinical Thermometers Graded

The third revised commercial standard (CS 1-42) for clinical thermometers will become effective for new production from February 20. The revision, submitted last October, has been given the required trade acceptance and has had no "active, valid" opposition. A limited number of mimeographed copies of the new standard have been distributed; printed copies will be available soon, says F. W. Reynolds, of the Division of Trade Standards in the National Bureau of Standards, Washington.

- - - —V- - - —

Narcotic Stocks Protection Urged by New York State

Hospital and institution authorities throughout New York State have been warned by the Bureau of Narcotic Control of the New York State Department of Health to take additional precaution in the protection of stocks of legitimate narcotics in an effort to prevent robberies committed by addicts and illegal dealers in drugs.

- - - —V- - - —

Colgate-Palmolive Names Healy Advertising Manager

Colgate - Palmolive - Peet Company, Jersey City, has named Robert E. Healy advertising manager. Mr. Healy has been with the company in the advertising department for eight years, Savington Crampton and George MacGregor have been made assistant advertising managers.

- - - —V- - - —

BIMS Buy Bonds

Ten $50 defense bonds were distributed at the annual dinner of the BIMS of New York at the Hotel Lafayette, January 22, as a result of chances sold among the 150 members and guests who attended. In addition to Defense Bonds sold through chances, the BIMS gave away to those who attended five twenty-five dollar bonds. Martin Schultes, of the Hewitt Soap Company, is chairman of the group.

- - - —V- - - —

Flavoring Extract Makers Report Materials Consumed

Materials consumed in the manufacture of flavoring extracts and flavoring syrups, not elsewhere classified, as reported by the Census Bureau, follows:—

Alcohol, gallons	523,877
Beet sugar, pounds	8,458,849
Cane sugar, pounds	424,115,139
Caramel, gallons	1,578,703
Corn syrup, gallons	13,050,297
Corn sugar, pounds	15,292,006
Essential oils, pounds	1,370,884
Glycerin, pounds	1,389,933
Vanilla beans, pounds	408,952

- - - —V- - - —

U.S. to Buy Aviation 'Gas' Output of Texas Co.

January 26, 1942

The Defense Supplies Corporation has entered into three contracts with the Texas Company for the purchase of all 100-octane aviation gasoline produced at the refineries of the Texas Company located at Port Arthur, Tex., Los Angeles, Calif., and Lockport, Ill. These contracts contemplate that the company will increase its production of 100-octane aviation gasoline from 4,050 barrels daily to 9,510 barrels per day. Additional plant facilities for this increased production will cost the company approximately $11,500,000, of which Defense Supplies Corporation will advance $8,500,000 as a loan.

Southern Agricultural Workers to Meet

The annual convention of the Southern Agricultural Workers will be held in Memphis, Tenn., February 4-6. The program includes twenty-six papers which will deal with results of fertilizer experiments on various crops. Among the speakers will be H. R. Smalley, who will discuss "Some Observations on Soil Organic Matter," and H. B. Mann will talk on "Potash Production in the United States."

- - - —V- - - —

Mexican Oil Appraiser Returning to Washington

Mexico City, Jan. 26, 1942

Morris L. Cooke, appointed by the United States to make a new appraisal of expropriated American oil properties in Mexico, will return to Washington this week, after a preliminary survey in collaboration with Manuel J. Zebada, Mexico's expert. He expects to return to Mexico within a few weeks to continue his studies and discussions.

- - - —V- - - —

Mexican High Court Reverses Sub-Soil Ruling

The Mexican Supreme Court has handed down a decision which reverses decisions of that court in 1938, upon which Mexico ever since has based its refusal to compensate expropriated American oil companies for sub-soil rights. The court now holds that sub-soil rights acquired by confirmatory concession cannot be annulled by executive decree.

- - - —V- - - —

Newark Alcohol Tax Unit to Move

The Newark office of the Federal Alcohol Tax Unit will be moved to the Military Park building about February 16. Another division of the unit will continue its present quarters at the Industrial Office building. Dr. B. R. Rhees, supervisor of the New Jersey-Delaware district, and W. K. Bruner, assistant supervisor, will have their offices at Military Park building.

- - - —V- - - —

Soda Ash Consumption Data Reported for 1939

Industries consuming soda ash in 1939, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, follows:—

	Tons
Flat glass	120,339
Glass containers	536,014
Petroleum refining	11,318
Tableware, pressed or blown glass, and glassware not elsewhere classified	87,922

- - - —V- - - —

Drysalters Celebrate

Drysalters Club of New England held its annual dinner in the Copley Plaza, Boston, January 26. More than 400 members and guests were in attendance. Speakers included State and city officials, as well as many prominent in the sports world.

Defense Savings Pay-Roll Allotment Plan

How company heads can help their country, their employees, and themselves

voluntary pay-roll allotment plan

helps workers provide for the future

helps build future buying power

helps defend America today

This is no charity plea. It is a sound business proposition that vitally concerns the present and future welfare of your company, your employees, and yourself.

During the post-war period of readjustment, you may be faced with the unpleasant necessity of turning employees out into a confused and cheerless world. But you, as an employer, can do something *now* to help shape the destinies of your people. Scores of business heads have adopted the Voluntary Pay-roll Allotment Plan as a simple and easy way for every worker in the land to start a *systematic* and *continuous* Defense Bond savings program.

Many benefits . . . present and future. **It is more than a sensible step toward reducing the ranks of the post-war needy. It will help spread financial participation in National Defense among all of America's wage earners.**

The widespread use of this plan will materially retard inflation. It will "store" part of our pyramiding national income that would otherwise be spent as fast as it's earned, increasing the demand for our diminishing supply of consumer goods.

And don't overlook the immediate benefit . . . money for defense materials, quickly, continuously, *willingly*.

Let's do it the American way! **America's talent for working out emergency problems, democratically, is being tested today. As always, we will work it out, without pressure or coercion . . . in that old American way; each businessman strengthening his *own* house; not waiting for his neighbor to do it. That custom has, throughout history, enabled America to get things done *of its own free will*.**

In emergencies, America doesn't do things "hit-or-miss." **We would get there *eventually* if we just left it to everybody's whim to buy Defense Bonds when they thought of it. But we're a nation of businessmen who understand that the way to get a thing done is to *systematize* the operation. That is why so many employers are getting back of this Voluntary Savings Plan.**

Like most efficient systems, it is amazingly simple. All you have to do is offer your employees the convenience of having a fixed sum allotted, from each pay envelope, to the purchase of Defense Bonds. The employer holds these funds in a separate bank account, and delivers a Bond to the employee each time his allotments accumulate to a sufficient amount.

Each employee who chooses to start this savings plan decides for himself the denomination of the Bonds to be purchased and the amount to be allotted from his wages each pay day.

How big does a company have to be? **From three employees on up. Size has nothing to do with it. It works equally well in stores, schools, publishing houses, factories, or banks. This whole idea of pay-roll allotment has been evolved by businessmen in cooperation with the Treasury Department. Each organization adopts its own simple, efficient application of the idea in accordance with the needs of its own set-up**

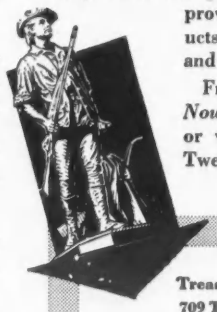
No chore at all. **The system is so simple that A. T. & T. uses exactly the same easy card system that is being used by hundreds of companies having fewer than 25 employees! It is simple enough to be handled by a check-mark on a card each pay day.**

Plenty of help available. **Although this is *your* plan when you put it into effect, the Treasury Department is ready and willing to give you all kinds of help. Local civilian committees in 48 States are set up to have experienced men work with you just as much as you want them to, and no more.**

Truly, about all *you* have to do is to indicate your willingness to get your organization started. We will supply most of the necessary material, and no end of help.

The first step is to take a closer look. **Sending in the coupon in no way obligates you to install the Plan. It will simply give you a chance to scrutinize the available material and see what other companies are already doing. It will bring you samples of literature explaining the benefits to employees and describing the various denominations of Defense Savings Bonds that can be purchased through the Plan.**

Sending the coupon does nothing more than signify that you are anxious to do *something* to help keep your people off relief when defense production sloughs off; *something* to enable *all* wage earners to participate in financing Defense; *something* to provide tomorrow's buying power for your products; *something* to get money *right now* for guns and tanks and planes and ships.



France left it to "hit-or-miss" . . . and *missed*. *Now* is the time for *you* to act! Mail the coupon or write Treasury Department, Section A, 709 Twelfth St. NW., Washington, D. C.

FREE - NO OBLIGATION

Treasury Department, Section A,
709 Twelfth St. NW., Washington, D. C.

Please send me the free kit of material being used by companies that have installed the Voluntary Defense Savings Pay-Roll Allotment Plan.

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Paint Production Clubs News

—Continued from page 7

and water paint division of the federation, advised that the specifications in their revised form have the approval of his committee.

The proposed specification for camouflage paint, resin-oil binder, water-miscible was discussed in detail and approved by the advisory committee for submission to the Army Engineer Board.

Lieut. Van Heuckeroth has advised us that the specification for oil-type paints, submitted by the federation, was released by his group as paint, camouflage, ready-mixed, oil type, tentative specification No. T-1215, December 15, 1941, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

He also advised that these paints will be used for general purposes in army camouflage work of a permanent nature. Paints made to meet T-1215 are to be exposed in Newark and Florida by D. H. Parker.

John J. Bradley, jr., of the New England Club, pointed out the value of the work of the New England Club on extenders. This work had been previously presented by the New England Club at the 1938 annual meeting of the federation and was published as circular 568 of the scientific section.

A black-out specification was approved by the advisory committee. Lieut. Van Heuckeroth advises that this specification is a general color specification, and it to accompany all paint specification issued by his group.

With regard to the No. 2 dark green color, it was the concensus of opinion that chromium oxide should be substituted for the chromium hydrate because of the following advantages of the former over the latter:—Lower cost, better hiding, better durability, greater availability, and letter reactivity. The No. 2 dark green can be produced with chromium oxide.

Dr. Joseph Mattiello advised that the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club committee on "Luminescent Coatings" was preparing a report describing luminescent paints and compositions from the standpoint of their known properties and uses at the present time, and indicating their practical value and limitations.

Kans. City Hears Artist

An artist's views on camouflage were discussed at the January meeting of the Kansas City Paint and Varnish Production Club, when Keith Martin, director of the Kansas City Art Institute, was guest speaker. The primary perspective of the artists in camouflage work entails a basis of procedure, Mr. Martin said.

The speaker pointed out that the procedure is influenced by the particular physiography of the immediate locality. For example, he said, in the Southwest the natural year-round color is of sandy appearance and even in Spring and Summer sufficient foliage is not in evidence to alter this appearance. In the North, however, where snow covers everything from three to five months of the year, it would be necessary to alter camouflage according to the seasons. It is evident, Mr. Martin said, that Kansas City and Phoenix, Ariz., will require very different camouflage treatments and this clearly shows that hard and fast rules of color are not advisable.

N.Y. Club to Meet Feb. 4

Sidney Werthan, of the New Jersey Zinc Company, will discuss "Performance Test as an Aid in the Maintenance of Traffic Paint Quality" at the regular monthly meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club to be held Wednesday, February 4, in the Building Trades Employers building, 2 Park avenue. A motion picture entitled "The Burma Road" also will be presented.

Phila. to Honor McMenamin

A dinner-dance in honor of John F. McMenamin, president of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, will be held by the Philadelphia club February 13 in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, it was reported at the January meeting. Harold B. Gough, of Finnaren & Haley, Inc., is in charge of reservations.

The feature of the January meeting was a discussion of camouflage paints, conducted by G. R. Henry, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company, vice-president of the club. Points stressed were the question of the ease of removal of black-out paints and the advisability of matchable colors for industrial plants. It was reported that aerial photographs of the Philadelphia area were being taken and colors for specified areas will be recommended.

Louisville Committee Chairmen

Committee chairmen for the coming year were named at the January meeting of the Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club. They are: entertainment and advisory, Otto Mileti, of Charles R. Long, jr., Company; program and plant managers, H. A. Burnett; membership, H. K. Strassel, of the Progress Paint Company; cost accounting, H. F. Donahew, of the Schaeffer Company, and technical, Dr. R. C. Ernst, of the University of Louisville. Presiding were the following officers, who were elected at the December meeting: president, B. H. Craft, of the J. F. Kurfees Paint Company; vice-president, H. A. Burnett, and secretary-treasurer, H. L. Beakes, of the Kentucky Color & Chemical Company.

Speaker of the evening was George W. Ashman, of the New Jersey Zinc Company, who discussed "Today's Traffic Paint Problems." He gave precautions on obtaining significant results for road tests and the effect of various types of road surface on relative grading and ease of observation. Concrete surface was reported most suitable for testing. A laboratory method for obtaining preliminary evaluations of traffic paints with relatively low-cost equipment was described. Results were reported to check full scale road tests but not to yield data of the same degree of refinement.

Chicago Has New Chairmen

Two new committee chairmen were appointed at the January meeting of the Chicago Paint and Varnish Production Club. J. Ayrault, jr., of the Enterprise Paint Manufacturing Company, was named to head the technical committee, and Ray Novak, of Bradley & Vrooman, was appointed head of the visual deception committee. In connection with the appointment of Mr. Novak it was brought out that materials for visual deception work soon may be bought on performance rather than on specification. Guest of the evening was J. Seidel, of the Shell Oil Company, who presented motion pictures on the operations of his company.

West New York Meeting

Edward H. Valance, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., addressed the January meeting of the Western New York Paint and Varnish Production Club. He discussed synthetic oils.

Pittsburgh Hears Skett

Anthony Skett, research director of the American Gum Importers Association, was the principal speaker at the January meeting of the Pittsburgh Paint and Varnish Production Club. Mr. Skett said that natural resins still are available for civilian use, but warned that the continuation of this supply depends upon the effectiveness of convoys. His talk was based on natural resins usage in primers, enamels, traffic paints, ethyl-cellulose and chlorinated rubber. A. Leigh MacKellar, of Thompson & Co., formerly of the Detroit Club, was elected to membership.

Dallas Discusses Oils

A discussion of linseed oil ceiling prices, and chemical processes for the improvement of the soft oil from the paint man's point of view, were the principal topics of discussion at the January meeting of the Dallas Paint and Varnish Production Club. Guest speaker for the evening was James Konen, of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company.

Linseed oil and fish oil as substitutes for tung oil may be employed directly, as cooking with new resins and solvent extraction processes, or indirectly, as in the manufacture of alkyds, Mr. Konen said. He added that a drying oil from fish oil may be made by a process of polymerization and solvent extraction.

Possible methods for making a conjugated molecule from the long chain molecules present in linseed oil involve bromination or chlorination, and the removal of these elements in their acid form, according to Mr. Konen, who stated that hypochlorous acid may be employed in a similar method. However, he added, these processes are still in the laboratory stage and are too expensive to be practical.

- - - —V- - -

Hide Glue Prices Are Ceiled by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau
January 28, 1942

Maximum prices for hide glue are established in Price Schedule No. 76. The schedule, effective January 28, is applicable to the sale of 100 pounds or more.

Hide Glue Maximum Prices

The following maximum prices on a delivered basis are established for hide glue, other than chrome and coney glue, in carload lots:—

Grade of Hide Glue (jelly test in grams)	Per pound— Sold by Producers Bags	Barrels	Sold by Jobbers Bags	Barrels
100-121	$0.14	$0.145	$0.16	$0.165
122-149	.15	.155	.17	.175
150-177	.16	.165	.185	.19
178-206	.17	.175	.195	.20
207-236	.18	.185	.205	.21
237-266	.19	.195	.22	.225
267-298	.20	.205	.225	.23
299-330	.21	.215	.235	.24
331-362	.22	.225	.25	.255
363-394	.23	.235	.26	.265
395-427	.24	.245	.27	.275
428-460	.25	.255	.28	.285
461-494	.26	.265	.29	.295
495-529	.27	.275	.305	.31

Chrome Glue and Coney Glue

The maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher), in carload lots, are the above maximum prices, plus 2c. per pound.

The maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams less than 267), in carload lots, are the above maximum prices, plus 1c. per pound.

Less Than Carload Lots

The maximum prices for hide glue, chrome glue and coney glue, in less than carload lots, are the above maximum prices, plus 1c. per pound.

Grinding of 30 Mesh or Finer

The maximum prices for hide glue, chrome glue and coney glue, when ground to 30 mesh or finer, are the above car-lot or less car-lot maximum prices, plus ½c. per pound.

- - - —V- - - —

Du Pont Gives Views On Blackout Paints

Black, dark brown and dark olive drab paints applied on the outside surface of window glass are recommended for efficient blackouts, it was reported in a study released here today by the Finishes Division of the du Pont company. While application of blackout paint to the interior of glass is easier, said the report, the serious disadvantage of this method lies in the creation of a mirror-like effect. Moonlight and flares are more sharply reflected than by uncoated glass. Positive and durable results may be obtained, however, by using blackout paint on the outside of window glass.

- - - —V- - - —

Morphine Purchase Plan For Defense Outlined

Instructions have been sent to regional medical officers of civilian defense, from the Office of Civilian Defense at Washington, regarding the matter of procuring and distributing narcotics for emergency uses. The plan outlined contemplates the purchase of morphine by the Surgeon General of the Army to be stored until needed in the warehouses of the manufacturers or wholesalers from whom purchased and its distribution as needed, by regional medical officers of civilian defense to local emergency medical depots where it will be available to physicians working out of the respective report centers.

Lead, Zinc Pigments Sales Gain in 1941

Sales of lead and zinc pigments showed a sharp gain in 1941, according to preliminary statistics released by the Bureau of Mines. Some lead and zinc pigments and zinc salts sold by domestic manufacturers in the United States follows:—

	Short tons 1941.	1940.
Basic lead sulphate or sublimed lead	*10,600	*6,200
Red lead	52,100	42,200
Orange mineral	250	137
Litharge	‡118,600	89,841
White lead:—		
Dry	54,800	30,115
In oil†	57,900	50,447
Zinc oxide	149,100	113,213
Leaded zinc oxide	69,100	45,362
Lithopone	173,500	151,802
Zinc sulphate	19,500	11,937

* Exclusive of basic lead sulphate used for the manufacture of leaded zinc oxide which is included in tonnages shown for that pigment.
† Weight of white lead only.
‡ Includes basic lead acetate used for the same purpose as litharge.

Exports

Exports for the first nine months of 1941 as compared with the full twelve months for 1940 follow:—

	Short tons 1941.	1940.
Litharge	2,003	1,586
Red lead	2,050	1,336
White lead	1,975	1,360

Zinc oxide imports in the first nine months of 1941 totaled 117 tons, compared with 318 tons in 1940.

- - - —V- - - —

War Chemical Industry To Get Equipment

—Continued from page 4

of such material on hand on December 31, 1940, and on June 30, 1941. Also required in advance is an acceptance of the terms and conditions of the order.

Neither the A-1-a nor the A-1-c rating may be used to replace material withdrawn from inventories, and the A-3 rating cannot be used for that purpose if, at current rates of consumption, further deliveries would increase inventories above the stipulated minimum. Prior authority, which may be obtained telegraphically, is required before application of the break-down ratings.

A supplier may not make use of the two high ratings, and is limited in his application of the A-3, as follows:—He may make use of it to expedite acquisition of materials which will be delivered by him, or another supplier, to a producer whose purchase order carries one of the authorized ratings;

To restore his inventory, only if after filling a rated order, his inventory is reduced below a practicable working minimum, and then only to the extent required to restore it to such a minimum;

If he supplies material which he has in whole or in part manufactured, he may not apply the rating to restore his inventory to the permitted minimum unless he does so before completing the rated delivery which depletes it;

- - - —V- - - —

Containers, Textile Units Get Additional Personnel

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

The following appointments in the textiles, containers branches and other branches have been made:—

Arnold Leroy Lippert, of Wilmington, Del., as consultant on dyes for the textiles, clothing and equipage branch. For the past seven years Mr. Lippert has been chemical director of Joseph Bancroft & Sons, Wilmington. Prior to that he was with E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.

Harvey W. Clements, of Chicago, as consultant on shipping bags for the containers branch. Mr. Clements is sales manager of the Bemis Brothers Bag Company, Chicago.

Joseph V. Cummins, to the chemicals, drugs and paints section. Mr. Cummins formerly was Mid-West district manager for Elder Jenks, brush manufacturers. He was associated for 16 years with the Sherwin-Williams Company as an executive accountant in installation of cost accounting systems and later as a merchandising counsellor.

Copeland, Davis Quit DuPont Directorate

Charles Copeland and F. B. Davis, jr., have resigned from the directorate of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. Lamont du Pont Copeland and Crawford Greenewalt have been elected to the vacancies.

Charles Copeland started with the company in 1903 as assistant treasurer. In 1921 he was named secretary, a post he held until 1935, when he retired from active duties. He has been a directors since 1921. Mr. Davis became associated with the company in 1909, serving successively as an engineer and plant superintendent at Carneys Point, N. J., and superintendent and assistant manager of the finishing division of the smokeless powder operating department. Later he was assistant manager of the pyralin division of the plastics department and then vice-president of the du Pont Viscoloid Company. He was named a director in 1927.

Lamont du Pont Copeland joined the company in 1929, entering the control laboratory of the rubber-coated fabrics plant at Fairfield, Conn. He has served in the sales service and the development of neoprene products, and control and market analysis sections of the finishes division. In 1938 he became assistant to the general sales manager of that division and recently entered the developments department.

Dr. Greenewalt joined the chemical department in 1922 as a research chemist. He played an important part in the development of nylon, and at present is the assistant director of the experimental station of the chemical department.

- - - —V- - -

Goodrich Co. Names Hoover To New Sales Post

John R. Hoover has been appointed sales manager of synthetics for the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron. He succeeds Dr. H. E. Fritz, who was recently named company director of research. He had been manager of rubber-lined equipment sales since 1935 and is succeeded in that post by Herman C. Klein, who had been sales engineer in the department.

- - - —V- - -

N.Y. Insurance Certificate Must Be Conspicuous

Albany, Jan. 27, 1942

A regulation requires that all employers subject to the New York State unemployment insurance law, except employers of workers in personal or domestic service, must post a certificate, stating that they are complying with the law, in a conspicuous and easily accessible place in their establishment, it was pointed out today by Milton O. Loysen, executive director of the division of placement and unemployment insurance.

- - - —V- - -

Flat Glass Manufacture Materials Consumed Reported

Materials consumed in the manufacture of glass in 1939, as reported by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

	Tons
Feldspar	9,916
Grinding sand	424,155
Lime	31,150
Limestone	66,432
Saltcake	27,915
Silica sand	431,274
Soda ash	120,339

- - - —V- - -

Rheem Manufacturing Gets Navy 'E' Pennant

Over the plant of the Rheem Manufacturing Company, of Newark, N. J., floats the Navy's "E" pennant and ordnance flag, awarded the company last week for high efficiency and excellent performance on a navy ordnance contract which the company has had since last Summer. It is alleged to be the first "E" pennant to be awarded a Newark company.

- - - —V- - -

Bren. V. Sullivan in Army

Philipp Brothers, Inc., this city, announces that Brendan V. Sullivan, manager of its Providence office, has been called to the active service as a lieutentant in the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army. Mr. Sullivan reported for duty on January 23. During his absence Leslie E. Crossley will take over the duties formerly carried on by Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Crossley has been with the company at its Boston office for the past few years.

Graver Tank Co. Prize Won by R.L. Moffatt

The $50 prize offered by the Graver Tank & Manufacturing Company for estimating correctly the individual weights of the chemicals and their combined weights on display in the recent Exposition of Chemical Industries, this city, in a cylindrical glass container, divided into six compartments, each containing a chemical used in water conditioning, was won by R. L. Moffatt, chemist for the Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc., this city. Mr. Moffatt estimated the total weight of 11.97 pounds correctly and came quite close in his estimate of the individual weights.

- - - —V- - -

Fertilizer Industry Consumption Reported

Materials consumed in the fertilizer industry in 1939, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, were as follows:—

	Tons (2,000 lbs.)
Ammonia, anhydrous	13,047
Ammonia, aqua, basis 25% NH_3	77,289
Ammonium phosphate	27,356
Bones, ground, steamed, etc.	15,775
Calcium cyanamide	34,779
Cal nitro	45,145
Cottonseed meal	75,903
Fish scrap and meal	39,067
Guano	27,063
Inorganic nitrogenous materials, not specified	69,476
Kainite	19,434
Manure salts, basis 20% K_2O	31,083
Materials containing plant food, not specified	268,839
Muriate of potash, basis 50% K_2O	496,703
Nitrate of soda	87,793
Organic nitrogenous materials, not specified	175,462
Phosphate rock	2,029,060
Phosphoric acid, total	119,754
Made and consumed, basis 50% H_3PO_4	107,752
Purchased and consumed	12,002
Potash-bearing materials, not specified	66,066
Sewage sludge	17,300
Sulphate of ammonia	339,590
Sulphate of potash	56 389
Sulphuric acid made and consumed in same establishments (basis 50° Baumé), total	1,161,7[illegible]
Chamber process	998,590
Contact process	163,180
Sulphuric acid purchased and consumed	717,360
Superphosphate, basis 16% A.P.A., total	2,816,537
Quantity made during year, used in mixed fertilizers	1,395,302
Quantity purchased or taken from previous year's stock used in mixed fertilizers	1,421,235
Tankage (animal) and dried blood	53,951
Tankage (garbage)	31,091
Tankage (processed)	92,658
Urea and calures	76,305

- - - —V- - -

U.S. Revenue Returns Show Gain in Dec.

Collection of excise taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, for December, 1941, compared with December, 1940, as follows:—

Taxes Collected

	December 1941.	December 1940.
Coconut, etc., oils processed	$2,353,473.00	$463,775.00
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $4 per gal.	43,670,160.12	33,752,120.04
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax, $4 per gal.	3,955,556.94	4,171,100.05
Gasoline	29,288,190.60	25,566,483.66
Lubricating oils	2,905,961.41	2,063,017.78
Matches	509,360.46	2.38
Narcotics, including special taxes	27,086.68	26,861.81
Oleomargarin, special taxes	107,023.67	108,060.09
Transportation of oil by pipeline	1,041,005.75	853,926.94
Total revenue	$1,140,176,646.66	$654,095,220.92

Quantities Taxed

	December 1941.	December 1940.
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons	10,913,629	11,266,074
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons	988,889	1,394,270
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	4,063,627	4,253,087
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	57,814	38,398
Oleomargarin, uncolored	33,523,932	28,095,152

- - - —V- - -

Sulphur 1942 Mines Price Guaranteed by Freeport

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

The Freeport Sulphur Company has voluntarily offered to sell sulphur throughout the current year at the 1941 base price of $16 per ton, f.o.b. mines, Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, announced today. In expressing his appreciation of this attitude, Mr. Henderson said that the example set by Freeport is one that many other industries may well use as a pattern in this war emergency.

- - - —V- - -

Trade Briefs

C. Patton Seabrook has been named vice-president and general manager of the Seabrook Paint Company, Jackson, Miss.

B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, has combined the former mechanical goods and sundries sales division into the new Industrial Products Sales Division.

Fertilizer tax tags for Alabama, 2,000,000 in number, were on the vessel, City of Atlanta, which was sunk off the Carolina Coast January 19. The state is arranging for substitute tags.

Alexander W. Schneider, formerly with the Geo. A. Breon Company, and more recently studying on a research fellowship at Iowa State College, has joined the research staff of the Central Soya Company, Decatur, Ind.

Standard Brands, Inc., this city, has elected J. W. Luce and H. G. Cutright to the directorate, succeeding Max Fleischmann and Joseph Wilshire. Mr. Fleischmann will continue to serve as chairman of the finance committee.

Charles P. Gulick, president and chairman of the board of the National Oil Products Company, has been appointed vice-chairman in charge of the West Hudson Industrial Committee in the $50,000,000 American Red Cross War Fund drive.

Victory Soap & Chemical Company, Inc., has opened offices at 570 Tenth avenue, this city. The company plans to manufacture sanitary specialties. Murray Jacobson, chemist, formerly with Department of Agriculture, has been elected president.

B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, has issued a booklet providing new data on obtaining maximum service from truck tires. The booklet, "Operator's Handbook,' is available at no charge to truck operators upon request at the office of the company.

Edmund D. Wingfield has been named administrative superintendent for the Freeport Sulphur Company. He will be stationed at the New Orleans office, operating headquarters for the company's mines in Louisana and Texas.

Nopco Chemical Company, a subsidiary of National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., manufacturer of vitamin products derived exclusively from natural sources, announces commercial production of its first synthetic vitamin, calcium pantothenate dextrorotatory-NOPCO.

Ben James, for the past three years associate editor of *The Fertilizer Review,* has been appointed principal information specialist in the United States Department of Agriculture. He will be directly associated with Roy F. Hendrickson, director of all marketing and commodity purchasing activities of the department.

W. E. Cotter, of the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, 30 East Forty-second street, is chairman of the chemical division of the commerce and industry committee in promotion of the Red Cross war fund drive in New York City. The local chemical division has a quota of $125,000. Contributions should be sent to Mr. Cotter.

American Chemical & Pigment Corporation has been chartered under the laws of Maryland to distribute dyes, pigments and other products. It has an authorized capital of 2,000 shares of a par value of $10 a share, and the office is to be in the National Marine Bank Building, at Gay and Water streets, Baltimore. Incorporators are Norman D. Scowe, of Ellicott City, Md., and James L. Ford and James Pearson, of Baltimore.

- - - —V- - -

Hindle Back from Canada

J. L. Hindle, vice-president of Standard Synthetics, Inc., this city, has just returned from a two-weeks' business trip to Canada, visiting Toronto and Montreal. He reports business in Canada is quite good, in spite of wartime regulations, which tend to restrict imports.

Rubber Tire Order Revised to Aid Stocks

OPD Washington Bureau
January 26, 1942

Those tire dealers, distributors, and wholesalers who are overstocked with new tires and tubes or who wish to liquidate their inventories completely are allowed to do so under the terms of an amendment to the tire rationing order (OPM M-15-c) announced today by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, who has charge of the tire rationing program. The amendment becomes effective Wednesday, January 28.

As revised, the tire order also permits dealers, distributors, and wholesalers to replenish their stocks of new tires and tubes by presenting certificates and receipts obtained from sales of new tires and tubes to "eligibles" under the rationing plan. Until now, no replacements could be made for new tires or tubes sold.

That part of the amendment which permits unrestricted sales of new tires and tubes "upstream," that is, from the retailer back to the wholesaler, distributor, or manufacturer, is emergency in character and is intended to provide relief to tire dealers and distributors who may wish to lighten their stocks or liquidate completely because of difficult operating conditions created by the tire rationing program.

- - - —V- - -

J.T. Baker Co. Offers Chemistry Fellowships

The J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg, N. J., has announced that its two research fellowships in analytical chemistry are open for the academic year 1942-43. Each fellowship carries an award of $1,000. One is awarded to a graduate student in analytical chemistry attending an Eastern university and the other to a graduate student at a Midwestern university. Applications should be made before February 15, 1942, to Prof. John H. Yoe, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., for the Eastern fellowship, and to Prof. H. H. Willard, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., for the Midwestern fellowship.

- - - —V- - -

Chemical Industry Group To Solicit U.S. Bond Purchases

A committee has been formed to sponsor the drive in the Greater New York district for the payroll allotment plan to assure the purchase of systematic defense savings bonds. The committee, which will solicit 184 chemical companies in the Greater New York district, is headed by P. M. Dinkins, of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation. Members of the committee are:—J. J. Butler, West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company; Earl Demmon, Stauffer Chemical Company; Fred Koch, Dow Chemical Company; C. L. Gabriel, Commercial Solvents Corporation; W. I. Galliher, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; Lester Gordon, Solvay Sales Company; George Handel, Cincinnati Chemical Works; Glenn Haskell, U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.; J. H. Karrh, Victor Chemical Works; R. J. Quinn, Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.; J. P. Remensnyder, Heyden Chemical Company; Ira Vandewater, R. W. Greeff & Co.; W. J. Weed, Niagara Alkali Company, and V. E. Williams, Monsanto Chemical Company.

- - - —V- - -

Junior Chemical Engineers To Meet February 9

The Junior Chemical Engineers will meet jointly with the New York Section of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers on February 9. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. H. E. Howe, editor of *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry,* who will speak on "Chemical Priorities." The meeting will be held at Childs' restaurant, 109 West Forty-second street, this city, at 8 p.m.; an informal dinner will precede the meeting at 7 p.m.

A feature of the meeting will be a round-table discussion of the role of the chemical engineer in the present emergency, with Dr. Howe, Walter J. Murphy, editor of *Chemical Industries,* and S. D. Kirkpatrick, editor of *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering,* participating.

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
PIONEER WASHING SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO.
70 PINE STREET Phone DIgby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

Zinc Oxide Ethylene Glycol Borax
Your Inquiries Solicited Phone: WHitehall 4-2552
RENÉ WEIL, 70 Pine St., New York Cable Address: Renaweil
Nicotine Sulphate Boric Acid Gum Arabic

SODIUM SULPHIDE
BARIUM CARBONATE BARIUM CHLORIDE
BLANC FIXE BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM OXIDE BARIUM HYDRATE
Manufactured by
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

CHEMICALS Philbro METALS · ORES
It's Our Boys You're Helping Now!
Give to Your Red Cross War Fund!
Philipp Brothers, Inc.
Boston 70 Pine Street, New York Providence

COPPER SULPHATE
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE · 30 CHURCH ST.

Heavy Chemicals

Some Curtailment Noted in Shipments to Civilian Channels —OPA Fixes Carbon Tetrachloride and Oxalic Acid Prices —Chlorine to Be Made Available for Water Purification

Some letdown in civilian buying was apparent in the market for heavy chemicals last week. The restrictions placed on civilian production has reflected to some extent in shipments to these channels. Sellers were anticipating only a temporary lull during the transition period. The chairman of the War Production Board delegated broader powers to the Price Administrator for the rationing of civilian supplies, while wide authority for allocation of war materiels will be administered by one head under the existing priorities system.

Chlorine was placed under complete allocation on February 1. However, necessary amounts of chlorine for water purification will be provided throughout the nation despite the general chlorine shortage, the War Production Board Announced. Chlorine in all forms for potable water and sewage treatment is given a high preference over civilian and some war uses.

The OPA established maximum price schedules for carbon tetrachloride and oxalic acid to be effective February 2. Prices for carbon tetrachloride were fixed for quantities of five gallons or more at the current levels. The price schedule sets the maximum for oxalic acid at 11¼c. per pound for car lots, f.o.b. producer's shipping point.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 104.1 percent in week ended January 24, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 103.9 percent in previous week and 87.4 percent a year ago.

Alums. — Business limited to contract consumers for normal needs. Prices unchanged and firm.

Alumina Sulphate. — Commercial and iron-free moved in good volume. Price tone firm.

Aluminum. — A WPB order prohibits the use of aluminum in any manufacture except on war contracts and items specifically set out in the order, most of which are limited to low grade material.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — Civilian supplies usually allocated, defense needs broad. Prices unaltered.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.1	**170.1**	**168.9**	**158.2**

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	**116.0**	**115.8**	**101.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Saltcake

The market position for saltcake was described as comfortable. Supplies from domestic and import channels were sufficient to take care of regular consumers requirements against contracts, although little material was available in the spot market.

It was estimated that consumption during 1941 amounted to between 525,000 and 550,000 tons, an increase of about 100,000 tons over the preceding year. By-product and synthetic production has been expanded to keep pace with the larger demands from the paper industry, which operated at very high levels during the past several months.

In normal times about 200,000 tons of saltcake was imported from continental Europe, since the war this has been narrowed to about 32,000 tons from the United Kingdom. Approximately 8,000 tons came from Chile, while shipments from Canada continued around usual levels.

Prices for saltcake have underwent little alteration since the start of the war. Bulk price at the works here was $15 per ton, however, this might vary in other sections of the country depending on location and freight charges. Imported material at the seaboard ranged from $17 to $18 per ton.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Defense and civilian channels absorb available offerings. Prices rule firm.

Ammonia Bicarbonate. — Market position firm, shipments routine.

Ammonia Nitrate.—Defense needs continued broad, and prices without change.

Ammonia Silicofluoride. — Spot offerings light, prices strictly nominal.

Antimony Oxide.—Sellers had no difficulty of disposing of available supplies. Prices rule unchanged.

Arsenic. — Supplies of white well taken, and market displayed firmness.

Barium Salts.—Demand steady for carbonate, chloride, dioxide and nitrate. Prices held at previous levels.

Calcium Carbide.—Demand active, market position tight. Prices firm.

Calcium Chloride.—A better than normal inquiry was prevalent, and market retained its firmness.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Prices frozen at levels now prevailing by a formal OPA order to be effective February 2.

Chlorine. — Full allocation became effective on February 1. Amounts of chlorine necessary for water purification will be provided despite the general shortage, according to WPB announcement. Supplies for portable water and sewage treatment is given high preference over civilian and some war uses.

Cobalt Oxide.—Shipments continued on allocated basis. Prices remain firm.

Copper Salts. — Business on re-

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Chemical Society, Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn., April 19-24.

American Mining Congress, Statler Hotel, Cleveland, Feb. 6.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Southwestern Conference for Cotton Insect Control, Rice Hotel, Houston, Tex., Feb. 13-14.

Technical Ass'n of Pulp & Paper Industry, Commodore Hotel, Feb. 16-19.

stricted basis. Prices failed to change.

Copper Sulphate. — Withdrawals steady in all directions. Prices were firm.

Fluorspar. — The OPA requested producers not to quote or sell at prices in excess of levels of January 2. Demand continued active.

Glauber's Salt.—Shipments moved steadily against contracts. Prices unaltered.

Lead Acetate. — Material continued in short supply. Prices underwent no revision.

Magnesite.—Sellers well booked ahead of defense and civilian orders. Prices firm.

Manganese Dioxide.—Business usually confined to regular contracts for normal requirements.

Nickel Salts.—Sellers providing for needs of domestic consumers. Prices experienced no change.

Phosphorus.—Defense needs major factor in depleting supplies. Prices firm.

Potash Carbonate.—Shipments allocated to regular consumers. Prices rule the same.

Potash, Caustic.—Market firm while business moved steadily against contracts.

Potash Chlorate.—Domestic supplies absorbed by defense and regular civilian needs. Prices held firm.

Potash Permanganate.—New producer expected to add several tons daily to domestic output. Demand steady. Prices were firm.

Salt.—Demand displayed some irregularity while the market remained firm.

Saltpeter.—Shipments steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Soda Acetate.—Market continued in tight position. Prices unchanged and firm.

Soda Ash.—Consumers usually held to contract allotments. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Prices firm and shipments moderately active.

Soda, Caustic.—Buying continued broad for defense and civilian purposes. Prices display firmness.

Soda Chlorate.—Available offerings absorbed. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Soda Cyanide.—Some letdown experienced from automotive trade. Prices lack change.

Soda Fluoride.—Offerings limited to some consuming channels. Prices without change.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—Demand sufficient to take available supplies. Prices remain the same.

Soda Phosphate.—A generally tight situation prevailed and offerings strictly limited to contract consumers. Prices firm.

Soda Silicate.—A good interest was displayed from all consuming channels to keep market in firm position.

Soda Sulphide.—Demand active and market position tight. Prices firm.

Sulphur, Refined. — Commercial grades moved in good volume. Price tone firm.

Zinc Chloride.—Shipments continued to be confined to regular contract accounts for normal requirements. Prices unchanged and firm.

Acids

The OPA established maximum prices for oxalic acid to provide the principal development in the market for acids last week. To avert inflationary prices threatened because of an increased war demand, price in 100-pound lots or more was established at 11¼c. per pound, f.o.b. shipping point.

A broad buying movement continued to prevail in the market for all acids. Many times inquiries exceeded available supplies, and defense orders were accorded preference, thereby limiting civilian supplies.

Acetic. — Demand active, supplies scarce. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Chromic.—Business allocated against contracts. Prices rule firm.

Formic. — Shipments confined to

Welch, Holme & Clark Company, Inc.
565 Greenwich Street
New York

OILS, FATS and CHEMICALS

BORAX, Technical, Powd. and Gran.
GLAUBER SALT, Cryst. and Anhyd.
UREA, Crystal, Technical

FOR SALE
AMMONIUM ALUM
CARLOAD LOTS
Please address all inquiries to
BOX NO. 583
OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER
59 John Street, New York, N. Y.

SULPHUR
GROUND AND SOLD
Commercial flour, dusting sulphur, wettable sulphur, rubbermakers' sulphur . . . All crude sulphur used is 99½% pure.
WRITE OR WIRE FOR QUOTATIONS... DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN
DOUGLASS SULPHUR CO.
P. O. BOX 231 HOUSTON, TEXAS

METOL
Sole Licensee Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

DRUMS RECONDITIONED
CLEANED DENTS REMOVED
TESTED BAKED PAINT
RELINED (High Temp.)
NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLE, *President*
LINDEN, N.J.
'Phone 2-4466

BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co.

Victor Chemicals Enlist
FOR THE DURATION
Phosphorus and phosphorus compounds, in which we have specialized for over forty years, play a vital role in the defense of our country. We ask your indulgence should you find us unable to supply you as promptly as usual during the emergency.
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CARBON BISULPHIDE
BORIC ACID : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE : BORAX : TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE : SULPHUR CHLORIDE : SILICON TETRACHLORIDE CREAM OF TARTAR : SULPHURIC ACID : CAUSTIC SODA WHITING : TARTARIC ACID : LIQUID CHLORINE : SULPHUR TEXTILE STRIPPER : CARBON BISULPHIDE
Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1848
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CHICAGO, ILL.

Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

PHOSPHORIC (U.S.P.) ACID
•
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
22 East 40th Street, New York City

Manufacturers of
COPPER OXIDES
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., Pawtucket, R.I.
Telephone PErry 3354

THE ENEQUIST CHEMICAL CO.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
DRUGS — OILS — WAXES
CALCIUM CHLORIDE
251 Freeman Street Brooklyn, N. Y.
ENEQUIST CHEMICALS QUALITY

COPPERAS
FERROUS SULPHATE TECHNICAL
Prompt Delivery
PRODUCED AND SOLD BY
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
TITANIUM DIVISION
111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

OUR POLICY
To our customers and friends we pledge our sincere efforts to continue to merit the confidence you have shown in us.
Our plants are working at full capacity and we shall do our best to supply your needs.
Thanks for being patient when shipments are sometimes delayed. We know you understand how vital our products are to the VICTORY PROGRAM, and will bear with us while our country's needs are being served.
TENNESSEE CORPORATION
ATLANTA, GA. LOCKLAND, OHIO
COPPER SULPHATE • COPPER CARBONATE • COPPER FUNGICIDES • FERRIC SULPHATE (FERRIC-FLOC) • ZINC SULPHATE • MANGANESE SULPHATE • SODIUM FLUOSILICATE

regular channels for normal needs. Prices without change.

Gallic.—Offerings restricted. Prices continued at previous levels.

Hydrofluoric.—Active inquiry. No change developed in the prices.

Lactic.—Shipments moved steadily, while prices were well sustained at higher levels established recently.

Muriatic.—Withdrawals remained broad, and prices failed to change.

Nitric.—Defense and civilian needs heavy. Prices were firm.

Oxalic.—The OPA fixed a price of 11¼c. per pound in 100-pound lots, f.o.b. shipping points.

Phosphoric.—Market tight. Prices firm at levels in force previously.

Sulphuric.—Prices held unchanged and firm, while shipments moved against contracts in good volume.

Baltimore, Jan. 28.—The market for sulphuric acid is devoid of changes, with quotations still under the variations that have attracted attention before. According to one producer, the current figures are $14.13 per ton for 60-degree, $17.83 for 98-degree, f.o.b. producers' plants. The demand still absorbs the production, which continues for some of the plants to fall under the needs of operators, so that a marking down of quotations is not to be expected. Oleum is quoted at $16.95 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

Producers were completing preparations for the consuming season just ahead. Shipments were expected to get underway within the next few weeks. Customers have been assured of deliveries over the coming season and, barring unforeseen developments and unfavorable weather conditions, the outlook remains favorable. The granting of priorities to producers for essential materials and export control have been helpful factors in providing for adequate domestic supplies. Prices were firm at levels established previously.

Calcium Arsenate.—Normal seasonal conditions prevailed in the market. Prices failed to change.

Lead Arsenate.—Prices held at levels established preceding period. Moderate inquiry.

Nicotine Sulphate.—No new price developments. Business quiet.

Resale Market

Business continued quiet in the resale market for heavy chemicals last week. A better tone was evident, with prices recovering somewhat from the low levels of the preceding period. A good number of inquiries were evident, however, there was only slight easing up on license restrictions for export. Shipping space also continued a disturbing factor. Some clarification was expected shortly on export license and ceiling prices.

Soda ash was quoted at $2.35 per 100 pounds; caustic soda, $3.50 to $3.75 per 100 pounds; carbon terachloride, 10c. to 15c. per pound; white arsenic, 14c. to 17c. per pound; copper sulphate, $5.75 per 100 pounds; red phosphorus, 75c. per pound; potash carbonate, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound; potash chlorate, 46c. per pound; potash metabisulphite, 30c. to 32c. per pound; barium chloride, 6c. to 8c. per pound; soda hydrosulphite, 27c. to 28c. per pound; soda nitrite, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound; soda sulphide, 6¾c. to 7¼c. per pound; formic acid, including carboys, 28c. per pound, and oxalic acid, 27c. to 32c. per pound.

- - - — V - - - —

Oxalic Acid Price Ceiling Effective Feb. 2

—Continued from page 4

delivered from a producer's shipping point are established as follows:—

Crystalline Oxalic Acid

	Cents per pound — Less than carlot quantities. Car-lot quantities.	10,000 lbs. or more.	Less than 10,000 lbs.
In barrels or other containers (more than 290 lbs.)....	11¼	11½	12¼
In kegs, drums, or other containers (100 lbs. to 290 lbs. inclusive)....	11¾	12	13

Powdered Oxalic Acid

In barrels or other containers (more than 290 lbs.)....	12¼	12½	13½
In kegs, drums, or other containers (100 lbs. to 290 lbs. inclusive)....	12¾	13	14

The above maximum prices are f.o.b. the producer's shipping point, with freight equalized at the rate for a shipment of identical quantity over standard routes from producers' shipping points, viz.: Jersey City, N. J.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago Heights, Ill. The maximum prices which a purchaser may pay for oxalic acid delivered to him from a producer's shipping point shall not exceed the maximum prices listed above plus the transportation charge on a shipment of identical quantity to destination from that producer's shipping point for which the transportation rate to destination is least.

- - - — V - - - —

Sales in November

—Continued from page 4

the chemical and related industries follow:—

Manufacturers' Shipments

	November
Chemicals and allied products	+ 34.6
Paper and allied products	+ 30.5
Petroleum refining	+ 38.4
Rubber products	+ 26.2
Textile mill products	+ 31.9

Manufacturers' Inventories

	Nov. 30.
Chemicals and allied products	+ 16.2
Paper and allied products	+ 11.2
Petroleum refining	+ 8.6
Rubber products	+ 15.2
Textile and mill products	+ 23.9

Wholesalers' Sales

	November
Drugs and druggists' sundries	+ 14.0
Industrial chemicals	+ 56.0
Paints and varnishes	+ 54.0
Petroleum	+ 37.0

Wholesalers' Inventories

	Nov. 30
Drugs and druggists' sundries	+ 16.0
Industrial chemicals	+ 46.0
Paints and varnishes	+ 19.0
Petroleum	+ 78.0

Retail Sales

	November
Drug stores, independents	+ 17.0
Chains	+ 8.7
Inventories (November 30)	+ 15.0
Filling stations, independent	+ 12.0

- - - — V - - - —

Chemical industry in 1941 gave $39,962 to the Greater New York Fund as its contribution to help support 400 affiliated voluntary welfare and health agencies.

MARX, SEGRE CO., INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-5895
Buyers of Industrial Chemicals for Export

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Consumers Urged to Buy Raw Tanning Materials Further Ahead —No Immediate Shortage Evident for Sago and Tapioca Flour —Uses of Anhydrous Alumina Chloride Restricted by WPB

A steady volume of business was reported in most sections of the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. Offerings of many materials were limited by shortages, however, supplies in most instances were sufficient to provide for normal requirements. The leather and textile industries operated at high levels with defense business forming a considerable portion of the capacity. Price developments were lacking in the market, and the tone was steady to firm.

A good demand prevailed for all tanning materials. Sellers were requesting consumers to order raw materials as far as six months ahead in view of uncertain shipping conditions. Efforts were made to allocate shipping space from East African ports for shipments of raw tanning materials. So far space has been obtainable from South Africa, while no great difficulty has been encountered from South America ports.

Supplies of sago and tapioca flour were estimated to be sufficient for five or six months. It was reported that spot stocks and material afloat was sufficient to provide consumers requirements for that period. However, no predictions were made concerning future replacements from the Far East.

Anhydrous alumina chloride may be produced only for the manufacture of dyes for war textiles, high octane gasoline, tear gas, nylon and pharmaceuticals by an order announced by the War Production Board.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Offerings continued light; market position firm.

Alumina Chloride.—A WPB order stated that anhydrous material may be produced only for the manufacture of dyes for war textiles, high octane gasoline, tear gas, nylon and pharmaceuticals.

Potash Bichromate. — Shipments allocated against contracts. Prices rule the same.

Potash Prussiate. — Shipments confined to usual channels for normal needs.

Soda Bichromate.—Business moved steadily against contracts to usual consumers. Prices underwent no change.

Soda Prussiate.—Business moderately active, and tone of market held firm.

Divi-Divi

Divi-Divi comes from the fruit of the West Indies tree, Caesalpinia Copiaria, and forms a very thin pod about three inches in length. The material is exported chiefly from South America and some from Central America. Divi-Divi is rich in tannin content and forms acids very readily by fermentation. As a rule it is received in the raw state and used to produce acids.

Until recently the use of Divi-Divi has been on the downgrade, during the past twenty years tanners have been turning to myrobalans. However, the war has reversed this procedure, supplies of myrobalans from India have practically stopped since the spread of hostilities. So today many tanners have been going back to Divi-Divi as a suitable substitute for myrobalans.

Prices have risen sharply during the past year. Current quotation for the Colombian is $55 per ton, while the Venezuelan is quoted at $60 per ton. This compared with prices in the early part of 1940 of $32 and $35 per ton, respectively. Part of the increase was attributable to the increased ocean freight and war risk insurance.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
265.8	265.8	263.8	153.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Zinc Dust.—Business on a pro-rated basis. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Dyestuffs

Annatto. — Purchases moderate. Prices failed to change.

Fustic.—Usual consumers made replacements steadily. Prices were firm.

Hypernic.—A fairly steady interest was reported, and prices held unchanged.

Logwood.—Shipments moved at a steady pace. Prices displayed firmness.

Turmeric.—Spot offerings confined to regular channels. Price tone remained firm.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Steady interest, and market position tight. Prices unchanged.

Albumen, Egg.—Offerings moderate, and demand lacked broadening. Prices without change.

Corn, Sugar.—Business continued at steady levels. Prices failed to change.

Dextrin, Potato.—Domestic material in good call. Prices were firm.

Egg Yolk.—Prices held at previous levels. Inquiries were only moderate.

Sago Flour.—Spot offerings sufficient to take care of normal needs. Prices unaltered.

Starch, Corn.—Business continued steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Starch, Potato.—Inquiries moderate. Prices lacked any change.

Tapioca Flour.—Supplies were sufficient to take care of consumers requirements; future shipments remain uncertain. Prices unchanged.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark. — Business maintained at good levels. Prices firm.

Cutch.—Spot offerings small, shipments from Far East remain uncertain. Prices nominal.

Hemlock.—Supplies scarce, and market strictly nominal.

Quebracho.—Demand active. Prices unchanged and tone was firm.

Spruce.—Situation continued tight for some grades, while demand was steady. Prices firm.

Wattle Bark.—Shipments held at satisfactory levels. Prices underwent no change.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Assn. of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
Natural BICHROMATES

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton Street, NEW YORK
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fesan", N. Y.

ALBUMENS
In Stock . . . For Immediate Delivery
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.
H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
412 W. PERSHING ROAD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Write for Samples and Quotations Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

Turner CHEMICALS
CAUSTIC SODA
Flake and Solid
LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA
Tank Cars • Tank Wagons • Drums
JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY
PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

MUTUAL BICHROMATES
BICHROMATE OF SODA
•
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
•
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
MUTUAL
NEW YORK, N.Y.
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 Madison Avenue, New York City

TO BARRETT FOR COAL-TAR CHEMICALS

PHENOL
CRESOLS
CRESYLIC ACIDS
XYLENOLS
TAR ACID OILS
NAPHTHALENE
(Industrial and household)
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
CUMAR*
(Paracoumarone-Indene Resin)
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS
COAL-TAR BASES
(Pyridine, Quinoline, Picolines, etc.)
PICKLING INHIBITORS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
FLOTATION REAGENTS
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
HYDROGENATED COAL-TAR CHEMICALS
Cyclohexane 98-100%
Methylcyclohexane 98-100%
Cyclohexanol 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanol 98-100%
Cyclohexanone 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanone 98-100%

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

SEND FOR THIS BOOKLET
This 36 page, pocket-size booklet lists the many important Barrett Chemicals, and provides a fingertip reference of concise descriptions and uses for each product. We will gladly send your copy on request. No obligation.

Barrett CHEMICALS

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coaltar Chemicals

Inquiries for Many Chemicals Exceeds Available Supplies—Benzol Shipments Steady—Creosote Bookings Active—All Toluol Production Now Under Full Allocation

Efforts to supply the increasing war needs provided the dominating influence in the market for coaltar chemicals last week. Expanding requirements for munitions, as well as other defense materials, created a demand in excess of available supplies. Bookings were virtually solid against contracts, and allocations prevailed in a good many instances. Defense priorities were constantly making inroads on civilian supplies. Effective February 1, all toluol production was placed under complete allocation to direct shipments to the proper channels. Price movements were absent in the market, but the tone remained firm.

A broad demand characterized the market for benzol, reflecting the diversified uses for this material in processing essential defense materials. Xylol continued in a sold-up position. Creosote oil bookings were made against contracts, and withdrawals were sufficient to absorb most of the offerings. Cresols, cresylic acid, phenol and tar acid oils remained in short supply, and distribution was under complete allocation. Supplies of crude naphthalene were tight.

Most intermediates and coaltar acids continued in short supply. The direct and indirect defense requirements narrowed offerings to regular consuming channels. Sellers followed the policy of pro rating available material among contract consumers, after providing for defense priorities.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	**130.1**	**130.1**	**126.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Buying steady from all consuming channels. Prices underwent no change and tone remained firm.

Carbazole.—Shipments moderately active. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Creosote Oil.—Bookings heavy against contracts. Prices remain firm at levels established previously.

Cresols.—Deliveries on allocated basis. Prices underwent no revision, and tone held firm.

Cresylic Acids.—Domestic grades well absorbed in defense and civilian channels. Shipments allocated. Prices rule firm.

Naphthalene.—Situation in crude remained tight. Pricewise market displayed firmness.

Phenol.—Supplies continued short, with shipments subject to allocation. Prices held firm.

Pitch, Coaltar.—Demand steady, and market in very firm position.

Pyridin.—All grades moved in good volume, while prices failed to change.

Tar Acid Oils.—Material in short supply, available quantities under allocation. Prices were firm.

Toluol.—All grades subject to complete allocation as of February 1. Bulk of supplies moved directly to defense channels. Prices without change.

Xylol.—Offerings limited. No change disclosed in the prices, and tone was firm.

Chicago.—The coaltar bases are firm, with volume of business good and inquiry holding up well to indicate probable continuation of this situation. Benzol has been continuing to attract attention. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 28c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 2c.; solvent naphtha, 27c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c. per gallon.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Offerings well taken, and market in firm position.

Cyclohexanol.—Shipments steady. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Methylcyclohexane.—Inquiries and shipments maintained at good levels. Prices underwent no change.

Coaltar Acids

Benzoic.—Shipments steady to regular channels, market position tight. Prices firm.

Broenner's.—Consumers made replacements steadily. Prices lacked change.

Bleve's.—Business moderately active, and prices without change.

Fumaric.—Inquiries active, selling limited. Prices remained the same.

Gamma.—Prices firm, while commitments were steady.

H.—Transactions continued routine. No change in the prices.

Laurent's.—Market firm. Withdrawals well sustained.

Maleic.—Active demand, business usually restricted. Prices firm.

Malic.—Consumers entered market steadily for replacements.

Picramic.—Buying moderate, and prices failed to change.

Picric.—Defense and civilian needs absorb available output.

Salicylic.—Situation tight. Prices held firm at previous levels.

Sulphanilic.—Business confined to regular contract accounts as a rule.

Tobias.—Market position held firm. Business remained brisk.

—*Continued on page* 43

Anthranilic Acid

The scarcity prevailing in certain raw materials, particularly phthalic anhydride, were influential factors in creating a tight position in the market for anthranilic acid. Phthalic anhydride is the basic material used to form phthalimide from which anthranilic is derived.

Anthranilic acid is employed principally in the processing of various dyestuffs. It also enters into the manufacturing of certain drugs, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

While no production figures were available on production of anthranilic acid, the latest figures released by the United States Tariff commission placed sales during the year 1940 at 130,615 pounds, valued at $101,904.

A long period of price stability prevailed in the market for all grades. The refined is currently quoted at $1.20 to $1.25 per pound and the technical at 95c. per pound.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Assn. of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page* 5

military use and German subs have sunk half a dozen of those that are left.

But, the oil companies apparently are somewhat worried, because, during the past two weeks, they have increased their railroad tankcar shipments of gasoline to the East by 86 percent. If Mr. Ickes is doing any gloating it is of the inward variety, but he did state that if the now-defunct SPAB had not prevented the use of steel in building a big pipeline from Texas to New York when he was promoting the project last fall, the line would already be serving the Middle West and construction farther east would be well under way.

Inside dope is that Ickes will very quietly ask the new War Production Board to reconsider the matter and approve such a pipeline now that tankers are scarcer than ever. But, tankers can be built faster than pipeline—and so can guns to arm them.

Oil Data Dwindle

Government agencies are as much confused as editors over the provisions of the new Code of Censorship which prohibits the publication of information of value to the enemy. Practices differ among departments and even within a single department.

Last week the Office of Petroleum Coordinator, after much brow-knitting, decided to discontinue its weekly figures on inventories of gasoline in Eastern States, on the ground that if Hitler should notice a decline in stocks he might figure that a bunch of tankers would be put into service along the Atlantic coast and would send one of his wolf packs of submarines to lay for them. But the Bureau of Mines, which comes under Harold L. Ickes just as much as the OPC, is continuing to publish, so far at least, its weekly crude stock report which gives very much the same figures only in a slightly different form.

However, statistical statements of this type will undoubtedly become fewer and fewer as government press relations officials lean over backwards to set an example for managing editors.

Paint Brush Salvage

A campaign for industrial and governmental salvage of old paint brushes will be announced shortly. There will be no general civilian collection program, but the campaign will be aimed at large industrial and governmental consumers of brushes, the paint industry, and painting contractors.

Questionnaire disclosed that inventories of hog bristles will just about fill military needs, leaving nothing over for civilian consumption. Tapered nylon "bristles" are in the works. Untapered bristles are already in use for hair, tooth and industrial brushes, and this production can be expanded. Tapered bristles are being produced on an experimental basis at the rate of about 100 pounds a day; the navy has placed an order which will require the construction of two commercial units capable of 20,000 to 40,000 pounds a month.

Exporters Need to Know

Some concerns attempting to fill foreign orders apparently haven't realized yet that every commodity that exists is subject to the Export Control System. At least, reports continue that goods pile up on the docks and even get into ship's holds without necessary export license papers.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor the Export License System was extended to everything. The Board of Economic Warfare has now issued its bimonthly Comprehensive Export Control Schedule, the current issue being No. 5 in its series and the first since the war broke out, and all exports were made subject to license.

Anyone interested in exporting will find the publication worth the 20 cents required to get a copy from the Government Printing Office.

Furniture Back to Woods

Suppliers of wood finishes should not lack a market this year because the government is planning to place orders for wooden filing cases, desks, and chairs which will exceed a normal year's sales of the entire office furniture industry.

Since the War Production Board has limited the amount of steel going into the manufacture of office furniture the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department has gone all out for wood furniture for military and civilian office use, and is revising specifications and purchasing methods so that practically all manufacturers in the industry will get orders.

- - - —V- - -

Textile Chemists Discuss Shrinkage

At a meeting of the New York Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists held at the Chemists Club, this city, January 23, Howard D. Clayton, of Cluett-Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y., spoke on "Sanforizing as Applied to Rayons and Unstable Fabrics." O. F. Marks, of American Enka Corporation, this city, discussed "Shrinking Testing of Woven Rayon Fabrics." The next meeting will be held at the Chemist Club, February 27, at which Dr. R. E. Rose, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., will be the speaker.

- - - —V- - -

Leather Show March 23-24

The Leather Show sponsored by the Tanners Council of America will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, on March 23-24. The style conference, sponsored by the National Shoe Retailers Association, at the same time.

- - - —V- - -

Vernon Barium Products, Inc., has been organized in Los Angeles county, California, with a capital of $25,000. The new corporation is represented by Herlihy & Herlihy, Citizens National Bank Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

Coaltar Chemicals

—*Continued from page* 42

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol. — Buying steady, offerings limited. Prices firm.

Alphanaphthylamine. — Market position tight. Demand active. Prices without change.

Anilin.—Heavy demand, market position short. Prices without change.

Anthraquinone. — Interest brisk, while supplies were usually limited to regular consuming channels. Prices rule firm.

Benzaldehyde. — Shipments moved at a good pace against contracts. Prices unchanged.

Benzidin Base.—A better than normal demand prevailed to keep market position firm.

Betanaphthol. — Defense and civilian demand active. Prices held the same.

Betanaphthylamine. — Withdrawals steady. Prices underwent no change.

Dimethylanilin. — Active demand. No change disclosed in the prices.

Dinitrobenzene.—Shipments moved at steady pace against contracts. Market retained its firmness.

Dinitrophenol. — Buying failed to slacken, and tone of market remained firm.

Dinitrotoluene. — Defense and civilian needs absorbed available offerings.

Diphenyl. — Business moved at steady pace. No change occurred in the prices.

G. Salt.—Dealings routine. Prices held at same levels.

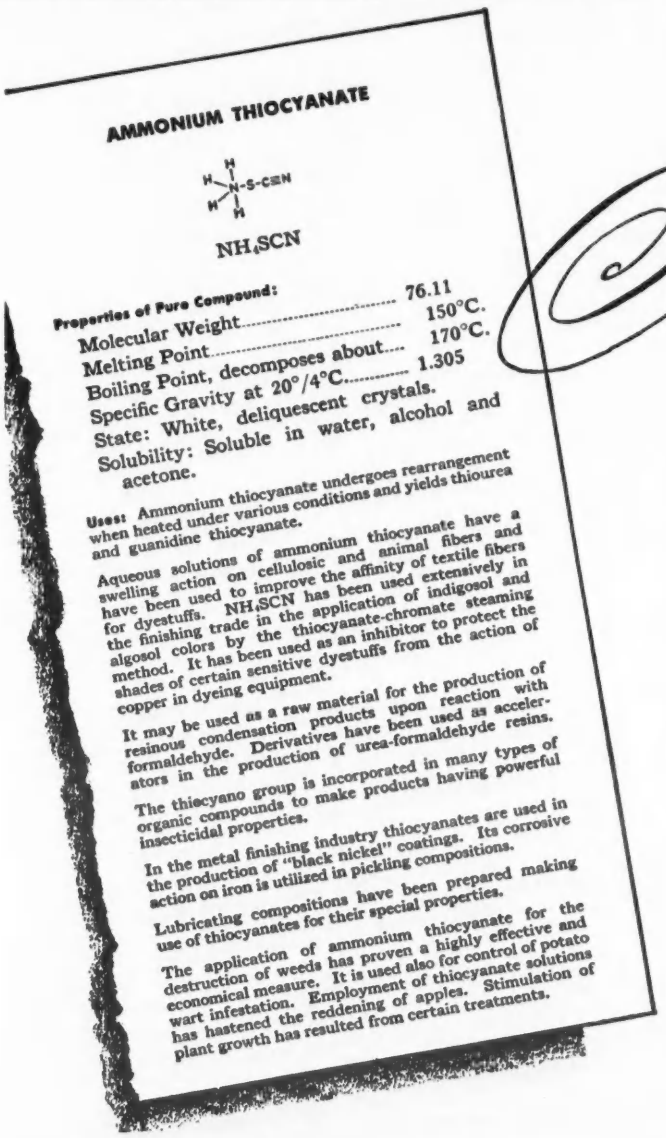
Metanitroparatoluidin. — Market position tight, and demand steady.

Monochlorobenzene. — Supplies taken by defense and civilian needs.

Orthoanisidin. — Good interest, and market held firm.

Orthochloroanilin. — Demand well sustained. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Orthochlorophenol. — Withdrawals steady. No change disclosed in the prices.


AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
NH4SCN
Properties of Pure Compound:
Molecular Weight 76.11
Melting Point 150°C.
Boiling Point, decomposes about 170°C.
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C. 1.305
State: White, deliquescent crystals.
Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol and acetone.
Uses: Ammonium thiocyanate undergoes rearrangement when heated under various conditions and yields thiourea and guanidine thiocyanate.
Aqueous solutions of ammonium thiocyanate have a swelling action on cellulosic and animal fibers and have been used to improve the affinity of textile fibers for dyestuffs. NH4SCN has been used extensively in the finishing trade in the application of indigosol and algosol colors by the thiocyanate-chromate steaming method. It has been used as an inhibitor to protect the shades of certain sensitive dyestuffs from the action of copper in dyeing equipment.
It may be used as a raw material for the production of resinous condensation products upon reaction with formaldehyde. Derivatives have been used as accelerators in the production of urea-formaldehyde resins.
The thiocyano group is incorporated in many types of organic compounds to make products having powerful insecticidal properties.
In the metal finishing industry thiocyanates are used in the production of "black nickel" coatings. Its corrosive action on iron is utilized in pickling compositions.
Lubricating compositions have been prepared making use of thiocyanates for their special properties.
The application of ammonium thiocyanate for the destruction of weeds has proven a highly effective and economical measure. It is used also for control of potato wart infestation. Employment of thiocyanate solutions has hastened the reddening of apples. Stimulation of plant growth has resulted from certain treatments.

Can you use

Ammonium Thiocyanate

(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

at substantially lower cost?

Koppers has placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals. Supplies are now available in quantities not obtainable before and at costs which make ammonium thiocyanate practical for purposes for which it has not been used in the past.

Chemists and Manufacturers who have previously investigated the possibilities of Ammonium Thiocyanate should reconsider its use in view of this increased supply and reduced cost.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate can be supplied in crystal form, having minimum purity of 95%.

Samples, Quotations and Further Information on Request

KOPPERS COMPANY
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Orthocresol. — Shipments subject to allocation. Prices unchanged and firm.

Orthodichlorobenzene. — Prices remain firm, while business moved at an active pace.

Orthonitroanilin. — Inquiries sufficient to absorb available offerings.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Supplies tight. Demand active. Prices underwent no change.

Orthophenetidin. — Prices firm at levels established recently. Demand brisk.

Parachlorophenol. — Shipments moved at good pace against contracts. Prices firm.

Paranitroanilin. — Good inquiry. Prices without alteration.

Paranitrophenol. — Market position firm. Buying sustained at good levels.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Business usually allocated to civilian channels. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Thiocarbanilide. — Market position continued tight, and demand active. Prices rule firm.

Toluidin. — Demand steady, and prices lacked any change.

Xylidin.—Inquiries exceed available supplies. Prices were firm.

Coaltar Colors

Business continued active in the market for various coaltar colors last week. Sellers were making every effort to supply regular civilian channels for normal requirements, but the heavier defense requirements and tightness prevailing in several raw materials created a complex situation. Prices underwent no revision, and the general position of the market held firm.

Resale Market

Business continued quiet and offerings were narrow in the resale market for coaltar chemicals last week. Anilin oil ranged from 47c. to 55c. per pound; refined naphthalene, 12c. to 14c. per pound; imported cresylic acid, $1.65 to $1.70 per gallon.

Carbon Tetrachloride Price Ceiling Set

—*Continued from page 3*

The maximum prices established cover four zones, with the 73 cents per gallon price (for carload lots in 50-55-gallon drums) in Zone 1, 80 cents in Zone 2, 94 cents in Zone 3 and 83 cents in Zone 4. There are differentials to cover carload lots in 5 and 10-gallon cans and for less than carload lots in both size packages. The prices apply to all deliveries in the respective zones, regardless of the zone from which shipment is made.

The zones are those used in existing practices in the industry.

Prices for export are covered in the schedule.

The following maximum prices are established for carbon tetrachloride:—

	Zones			
	1.	2.	3.	4.
	Prices per pound, delivered			
Tankcars	$0.0525	$0.0575	$0.0675	$0.06
Carload lots—	Prices per gallon, delivered			
50-55 gal. drums	$0.73	$0.80	$0.94	$0.83
5-10 gal. cans	.97	1.04	1.17	1.07
Less than carload lots—				
50-55 gal. drums	.80	.87	1.00	.90
5-10 gal. cans	1.07	1.14	1.27	1.17

The above maximum prices apply to deliveries in the respective zones, regardless of the zone from which shipment is made.

Zones. When used in this schedule, the term:—

Zone 1 means the States of Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., D. of C., and the cities of Omaha, Neb., and Kansas City, Kans.

Zone 2 means the States of Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., and S. D., excepting the cities of Omaha, Neb., and Kansas City, Kans.

Zone 3 means the States of Colo., N. M., Tex., Wyo., and that part of Montana east of but not including the following counties:—Toole, Pondera, Teton, Lewis and Clark, Broadwater and Gallatin.

Zone 4 means the States of Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash., and that part of Montana west of and including those counties mentioned above.

REPUBLIC TOLUOLS

NITRATION—COMMERCIAL

REPUBLIC STEEL
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO

BENZOLS
1°—2°—90%—Motor

XYLOLS
3°—5°—10°—Commercial

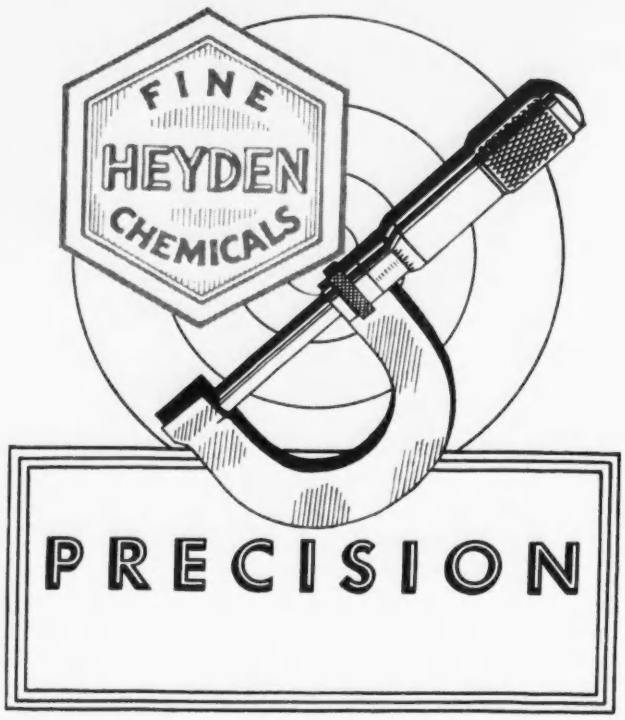
SOLVENT NAPHTHA • AMMONIUM SULPHATE

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL
CORPORATION
General Offices • Cleveland, Ohio
BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Cleveland, Ohio • Warren, Ohio • Youngstown, Ohio
Canton, Ohio • Massillon, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Birmingham, Alabama



PRECISION

Accuracy in machine tooling is not more vital than precision in the preparation of Fine Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals which *also* may play an important role in America's Victory Program • Laboratory control at each step of production insures the fine precision and balance characteristic of Heyden Fine Chemicals. For example:

FORMALDEHYDE

PARAFORMALDEHYDE

HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE

PENTEK

(Pentaerythritol Technical)

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

DATE: Thursday, March 12th
PLACE: Waldorf-Astoria
OCCASION: 17th Annual Banquet of the Drug, Chemical & Allied Trades
RESERVATIONS: from John C. Ostrom, 41 Park Row, New York City

Make your reservations now

HEYDEN
Chemical Corporation
50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK
CHICAGO BRANCH 180 N. WACKER DRIVE
FACTORIES: GARFIELD, NEW JERSEY • FORDS, NEW JERSEY

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Maximum Prices on Lithopone, Zinc Sulphide Established by the OPA—Hide Glue Ceiled—White and Red Lead-in-Oil Fractionally Higher—Argentine Casein Down

Principal developments in the market for paint raw materials last week were the establishment of ceiling prices on lithopone, zinc sulphide, hide glue, reduction in the price on Argentine casein, fractional advances in white and red lead-in-oil and an increase in the titanium dioxide pool.

The ceiling of hide glue prices followed closely the pegging of quotations on hide glue stock. The maximum prices set on hide glue are 3c. to 4c. per pound lower than the market price prior to the official action. The maximums cover fourteen grades of glue, and prices are given for both producers and jobbers. The sharp reduction in Argentine casein prices was due to the slow demand. Domestic material weakened, but no change was made.

The maximum prices on all grades of lithopone and zinc sulphide are the same as those effective prior to the ceiling. The agreement on prices entered into with producers in December has failed to check speculation, which has greatly increased the resale prices of these products, according to the OPA, hence the price-peggings, which become effective today.

The OPA granted permission for the advance in white and red lead-in-oil prices because of the increased cost of pig lead. It was reported that color manufacturers, whose product depends on the use of lead, may be allowed to raise prices if they appeal to the OPA. Titanium pigments remained in heavy demand, and the percentage of titanium dioxide which must be set aside by producers for direct allocation was increased from 20 to 25 percent, effective February 1.

Rosin and turpentine were quieter in Southern and local markets, buyers in some cases being disposed to curtail purchases pending further developments at Washington and also in the markets for other commodities. Offerings in the South were generally light or moderate, and the prevailing tone was steady or firm, price changes being narrow.

Price Changes

Advanced

Lead, red, in-oil, ¾c. per lb.
white, in-oil, ½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 1c. to 11c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Casein, imp., Argentine, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
139.3	**139.3**	**139.3**	**128.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

There were few new developments in the market for pig lead and slab zinc last week. Sales were allocated and prices were steady. Preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Mines indicated that mine production of recoverable pig lead in the United States last year totaled 459,756 short tons, or slightly less than 1 percent higher than the 1940 figure of 457,392 short tons. Production of recoverable slab zinc is estimated at 735,865 short tons in 1941, about 11 percent higher than the 665,068 in 1940.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from January 24 to January 30, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from January 24 to January 30, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Movement fairly large. Prices firm.

Litharge.—Demand well sustained. Market active. Quotations unaltered.

Lithopone.—Prices pegged at present levels.

Orange Mineral.—Good call. Offerings limited. Prices steady.

Red Lead. — Demand increasing.

Hide Glue

In announcing a schedule of maximum prices for hide glue the Office of Price Administration pointed out that it is an essential adhesive used in the production of abrasives, furniture, printing press rollers, paper products, gum tape, rayon and matches. Also, abrasives produced from hide glue play an important part in the grinding and polishing of metals required in the manufacture of armaments.

The OPA said that the price of hide glue had risen greatly in recent months as a direct consequence of expanded economic activity induced by the armament program. In spite of increased production in 1941, there is a shortage of this commodity which is reflected in a sharp reduction in producers' inventories. The price of hide glue (251 gram jelly strength) in bags, car lot quantities, has increased from less than 17c. per pound at the end of 1940 to 23c. at the close of 1941, according to the OPA. Washington officials claim this advance in price is only partly due to increased costs of production, and said the price-pegging was to prevent further increases.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

ESTEROL "11" IS A NATURAL!

(AND NATURALLY A PARAMET RESIN)

EXCELLENT MISCIBILITY WITH OILS & VARNISHES
LIGHT IN COLOR (IDEAL FOR WHITES)
EASY BRUSHING & GOOD LEVELING
VERY GOOD GLOSS & COLOR RETENTION
ENTIRELY SOLUBLE IN MINERAL SPIRITS & COAL-TAR SOLVENTS
NEUTRAL WITH BASIC PIGMENTS

ACID VALUE 3-4: VISCOSITY Z_1—Z_2
60% SOLIDS—40% MINERAL SPIRITS

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

SAMPLE AND PERTINENT DATA ARE YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

R. W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.

TERTIARY BUTYL ALCOHOL

NOW AVAILABLE IN TANK CAR QUANTITIES

Selling Agents for
SHELL CHEMICAL CO.

R·W·GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK CITY

WASTE SOLVENTS PURCHASED
No quantity too large or too small
SOLVENT RECOVERY COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• SEATTLE
FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 3, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

GET BRIGHTON'S QUOTATION
on all special Vessel Equipment for your processes. Brighton's complete manufacturing facilities and sound "know-how" will mean much to you in getting the proper equipment in a hurry.

BRIGHTON COPPER WORKS
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Extraction Equip.
Heat Exchangers
Stills of all kinds
Varnish Kettles

Offerings curtailed. Red lead-in-oil advanced ¾c. per pound to 14c., in 100-pound kegs.

Titanium Pigments.—Producers following policy of allocation of sales. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

White Lead.—Prices on white lead-in-oil advanced ½c. per pound to 11¾c. to dealers, 12¾c. to painters and 13¾c. to consumers, in 100-pound kegs.

Zinc Oxides.—Better than normal demand. Offerings limited. Prices firm.

Zinc Sulphide.—Prices on all grades pegged at present levels.

Driers

The demand for all types and grades of driers held to good levels last week. Some slight tightness was reported again but for most part offerings were fairly liberal. Stearates and palmitates moved in routine fashion at unchanged prices.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Good movement. Prices steady.

Asphaltum.—Market moving in routine manner. Tone stable.

Barytes.—Shipments heavy. Demand good. Prices firm.

Blanc Fixe.—Slightly more active, with continued tightness reported. Shipments fair. Prices unchanged.

Charcoal.—Demand, offerings, prices at unchanged levels.

China Clay.—Market firm. Demand good.

Diatomaceous Earth.—All grades in satisfactory call. No change in quotations.

Fullers Earth.—Routine and unchanged.

Graphite.—Movement better than normal at unchanged levels.

Gypsum.—Consuming interest fair. Prices firm.

Mica.—Firmness continued in evidence, with demand at previous level.

Talc.—Buying fairly large. Prices firm.

Lacquer Materials

Defense needs continued to take a considerable portion of supplies in the market for lacquer materials and solvents last week. Acetone continued in heavy demand. No slackening occurred in butyl alcohol and butyl acetate with sellers under pressure to meet all inquiries. The bulk of dibutyl phthalate moved to defense channels. Supplies of ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate were limited, while demand for tricresyl phosphate exceeded available supplies. No price change occurred, and the tone was firm.

Acetone.—Demand active from defense and civilian sources. Market position tight. Prices firm.

Alcohol, Butyl.—No slackening in buying, with sellers under pressure to meet all inquiries. Prices display firmness.

Butyl Acetate.—Situation continued tight. Prices maintained at previous levels.

Cellulose Acetate. — Shipments steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Defense needs consume greater part of supplies. Prices unaltered.

Ethyl Acetate.—Inquiries and shipments heavy, supplies scarce. Prices rule unchanged.

Isopropyl Acetate.—Business usually on an allocated basis. Prices unchanged and firm.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Demand exceeds supplies, and shipments to civilian channels pro rated. Prices rule firm.

Naval Stores

Quieter conditions prevailed in primary and local markets for rosin and turpentine last week, although a rather good inquiry was noted in some quarters for turpentine in tankcars. There were also reports to the effect that the movement of both products to consumers on contracts was holding up well. So far as new business was concerned, however, there was a disposition among some consumers to curtail purchases pending fresh developments in legislative and other affairs at Washington, while a slowing down of trade in some other lines was also not without effect upon buyers

AVAILABLE—*Pigment Dispersion Facilities for Uncle Sam*

R.B.H. has excess pigment dispersion facilities available for use by any commercial or industrial organization requiring such collaboration in the manufacture of a product for the Victory Program. Over twelve years of specialization as a processor of pigment for the protective coatings industries has given R.B.H. a valuable background of technical and operating experience.

Despite increased production, R.B.H. manufacturing capacity has not been reached. We are eager to put our equipment and skill at the service of our government. We invite inquiries bearing on the use of our processing capacity in the present national effort.

R.B.H. DISPERSIONS, INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF INTERCHEMICAL CORPORATION
Bound Brook, New Jersey—Chicago Office, 59 W. Hubbard St.
R.B.H.

of rosin and turpentine. On the other hand offerings in the South were generally light or moderate and there was sufficient buying interest to give the situation a steady or firm appearance. Turpentine was fractionally higher at one time and there was also an upward tendency in some grades of rosin. It was announced from Washington that in addition to the purchases of pine products previously reported, gum resin to the amount of 5,532,000 pounds was made available for lease-lend operations during the week ended January 24.

Turpentine.—The market retained a rather firm tone in the absence of any material change in the situation in the South where offerings continued light, with reports of some demand for tank-cars. Here purchasing was generally limited to compartively small or moderate lots.

Savannah, Jan. 30.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	70½	1,600	...	180	15,464
Tuesday	71	1,000	65	...	15,529
Wednesday	70½	1,250	6	730	14,805
Thursday	70	205	21	290	14,536
Friday	70½	2,200	10	53	14,493

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Jan. 29.—Turpentine stock, 5,408 barrels.

Chicago—Jan. 30

Turpentine quiet. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 82c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 87c.; single drums, 85c.; single barrels, 90c.

London, Jan. 30.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—The local market for rosin had a steady or firm tone. Some grades had an upward tendency at times in company with developments in the South where receipts and offerings were generally light. Purchasing here was rather quiet.

Savannah, Jan. 30.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.05	$3.05	$3.07	$3.08	$3.10
D	...	3.16	3.16	3.18	3.19	3.21
E	...	3.22	3.22	3.24	3.20	3.27
F	...	3.20	3.20	3.22	3.23	3.24
G	...	3.21	3.21	3.23	3.23	3.24
H	...	3.21	3.21	3.23	3.23	3.24
I	...	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.23	3.24
K	...	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.32	3.30
M	...	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.39	3.39
N	...	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47
WG	...	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18
WW	...	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
X	...	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
	Barrels					
Sales	...	174	74	49	186	108
Receipts	...	123	132	134	150	129
Shipm'ts	...	37	...	...	164	...
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	32,004

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Jan. 29.—Rosin stock, 209,405 barrels.

Chicago—Jan. 30

Good buying of rosin is reported. Ruling prices at the close of business last night in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $4.41 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.44; M grade, $4.67; W.W. grade, $5.50.

London, Jan. 30.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Demand good. Producers sold ahead. Spot oil scarce. Market firm. Quotations nominal.

Pitch.—Consumption reported holding up well. Local stocks light. Market firm.

Rosin Oil.—Local business fairly active. Raw material firm. Prices maintained.

Tar.—Steady contract movement. New business continued good. Tone firm.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Demand good. Market tight.

Bone Blacks.—Consumers bidding actively. Prices firm.

Carbon Blacks.—Market began to show signs of picking up after three weeks of comparative quiet. Defense orders large. Prices firm.

Cadmium Colors.—Lack of metal remained problem to producers. Prices steady.

Chrome Colors.—Offerings limited. Quotations unaltered.

Iron Blues.—Further tightening reported. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Iron Oxides.—Supplies in the United States believed adequate for normal needs. Prices steady.

Ochers.—Fairly large call. Prices steady.

Siennas.—Good movement. No changes in quotations.

Umbers.—Buying satisfactory. Offerings routine. Prices firm.

Vermilion.—Market tighter. Demand good.

Shellac

The Navy Department reduced the quantities of shellac called for under its recent call for bids. Lot No. 1 was reduced to 250,000 pounds from an original 1,600,000 pounds for Norfolk, Va. Lots No. 2 was dropped to 250,000 pounds from the original 400,000 pounds for Mare Island, Calif. Bids were opened January 30. If the awards are available before press time, they will appear elsewhere in this issue. The shellac market continued excellent in activity and stable in price.

Synthetic Resins

The scarcity of many of the items in this category was proving a hardship to prospective consumers who

SICO

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products

STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

COLTON TABLET MACHINE
Model 2-B

Latest model, especially designed for small tablets (⅛ to ½ inch in diameter) and compressed triturates. Highly productive capacity. Rugged construction. Positively, easy compression control.

Send for catalog

ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit

We well remember that our growth resulted from keeping faith with our customers and shall expend every effort to merit your continued confidence.

IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
Pigment Color Division GLENS FALLS, N. Y.

The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America

Branch Offices and Warehouses:

Boston - New York Philadelphia - Cleveland - Detroit - Cincinnati
Pittsburgh - Seattle - Chicago - St. Louis - San Francisco
Baltimore - Dallas - Los Angeles - Louisville

Standardize ON PICCOLYTE
THE VERSATILE RESIN
and gain these 5 ADVANTAGES

1. NON-YELLOWING
2. LOW COST
3. PALE COLOR
4. PETROLEUM-SOLUBLE
5. CHEMICALLY INERT

You can sum-up the five advantages provided by PICCOLYTE under two main headings—lower costs and better results. Your costs are reduced, not only because Piccolyte itself costs you less per pound, but also because its specific gravity is low (0.98) and it is readily soluble in low cost naphthas. It gives better results because it is chemically inert, compatible with waxes and other resins; resists acids, alkalies, brine, alcohol; is thermoplastic, unsaponifiable, available in various melting points. It is pale in color and non-yellowing. Write for a free sample, and test PICCOLYTE yourself.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Representatives in Principal Cities
Makers of: Coumarone Resins . . Coal Tar Naphthas
Rubber Plasticizers . . Reclaiming Oils

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT—QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

were being forced to seek replacement material. Demand was very heavy, but offerings were limited. Ester gum call was at previous levels, with shipments narrow. Prices were firm.

Varnish Gums

Suppliers continued to ship out fair amounts of these natural resins, mainly to prevent hardships. Stocks in the United States still were in fairly good shape, demand was heavy, with prices firm and unrevised.

Glues and Binders

Casein. — Argentine material off 2c. per pound to range of 25c. to 26c., c.i.f. ports. Domestic, easier but unchanged.

Glues.—Prices on hide glues established by the OPA were much lower than expected by the trade and lower than levels at which recent sales had been negotiated. Some price action on bone glue looked for.

Resale Market

Scarcity of pine oil continued to be noted and although inquiries were in the market no transactions were reported. In a nominal way around $1.05 upward per gallon was quoted.

- - - —V- - -

Howard I. Young, president of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company, St. Louis, has been elected a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Solidified Oils—New Paint Materials

—Continued from page 7

lime-hardened rosin cooked for four-and-a-half hours in 50 percent solids yields D viscosity.

Data on Solidified Oil Varnishes

Varnish No.	Reagent	Oil	Resin	Gallonage	Time at 300°C. (hrs)	Color	Viscosity at 50% solids	After further thinning. Viscosity	Solids
5313	10% K & C	Arlo*	Ester gum B	50	5½	17	Y	E	33%
5273	Control	Arlo	Ester gum B	50	8½	14	G	..	..
5319	10% K & C	Arlo	Ester gum B	25	5	17	P	E	41%
5292	Control	Arlo	Ester gum B	25	8	16	E	..	..
5346	10% K & C	Arlo	Lime-hardened rosin	50	3	14	Z-4	D	33%
5352	Control	Arlo	Lime-hardened rosin	50	4½	13	D	..	..
5356	10% K & C	Arlo	Arochem 260	25	5	16	X	E	37%
5357	Control	Arlo	Arochem 260	25	5	13	E	..	..

* Alkali refined linseed oil (unbodied).
Thinner used—Mineral spirits.

A five and a-half-hour cook of a 50-gallon ester gum linseed oil varnish, starting with alkali-refined linseed oil and using 10 percent modifying agents, based on the oil, yields at 50 percent solids a viscosity of X; whereas, a control varnish cooked for eight and a-half hours without modifying agents yields a viscosity of G.

A 25-gallon linseed oil ester gum varnish starting with alkali-refined linseed oil and using 10 percent modifying agents, yields in a five-hour cook at 50 percent solids viscosity P; whereas, the control varnish without modifying agents in an eight-hour cook reaches only viscosity E when thinned to the same solid content.

A 25-gallon modified phenolic varnish in a five-hour cook yields viscosity X at 50 percent solids; whereas, a control varnish with the same oil and resin without modifying agent yields viscosity E at the same solid content.

The above experiments, succinctly tabulated herewith, show that the solidified oil varnishes yield higher body if cooked to equal time than comparative regular varnishes; or body at a faster rate if the cooks are carried to a standard viscosity.

The solidified oil varnishes have a faster setting time than the regular varnishes have and earlier reach the dustfree stage. The reason for this behavior is that the solidified oils have more resinlike characteristics. However, resins have still stronger gel skeletons than solidified oils and this is the explanation for the fact that in the middle drying range, several hours after application, there is just a limited advantage in drying velocity, if any, in favor of the solidified oil varnishes as compared with the corresponding controls. However, if the films are tested in an overnight drying at a still later stage, the solidified oil varnishes yield a much drier and tougher film than the controls. In other words, the solidified oil varnishes dry initially and finally faster and better but show less improvement in the middle range of the drying process, such as five to seven hours after application.

A furtner advantage of the solidified oil varnishes is that soft oils and soft resins may be applied and the varnish so obtained will still yield tough and good-drying films.

In case of spraying varnishes the evaporation rate of the solvents is just as important as in the case of formulating lacquer solvents. The faster evaporating solvents yield faster drying varnishes with the same cook than slower evaporating solvents. The solvent mixture has to be formulated

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

Secondary Butyl Alcohol
for BETTER AND CHEAPER
LACQUERS
STAINS
POLISHES
DETERGENTS
Sample and a copy of "Solvents Derived from Petroleum" available
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO.
26 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK, N. Y.

RAYOX
RAYCAL
SURFEX
DURITE
PEERLESS CLAY
RAYBAR
RAYSIL
PYRAX
MULTIFEX
THERMATOMIC BLACKS
R. T. VANDERBILT CO. N. Y. AMERICAN PRODUCTS

RAYOX—Pure Titanium Dioxide
RAYCAL—Titanium Calcium Pigment
SURFEX—Surface-Treated Calcium Carbonate
DURITE—Pure Phenolic Resin
PEERLESS CLAY—Domestic China Clay
RAYBAR—Titanium Barium Pigment
RAYSIL—Titanium Silicate Pigment
PYRAX—Ground Pyrophyllite
MULTIFEX—Colloidal Calcium Carbonate
THERMATOMIC BLACKS—Carbon Blacks of Low Oil Absorption
★ Write for Samples
EACH PRODUCT IS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY IN ITS CLASS
R. T. VANDERBILT CO., Inc. · 230 PARK AVE. · NEW YORK

properly according to the requirements of the intended application.

Resistance Decreased

Water resistance and alkali resistance of the solidified oil varnishes, above referred to, are somewhat decreased when compared with the controls. For this reason they are recommended for indoor application and industrial application only.

The higher viscous solidified oil varnishes may be reduced in viscosity (a) by mixing them with other varnishes; (b) by shortening the oil length in adding resin solutions to them; or (c) by special solvent formations. There are solvents which have very strong cutting power on solidified oil varnishes.

If mineral spirits alone is used in reducing the viscosity of solidified oil varnishes solid contents of 33 percent to 41 percent may be obtained with viscosities of brushing consistency. The lower solid content permits cheaper gallon production costs. On the other hand, the solidified oil varnishes have much higher filling power than regular varnishes when applied to rough surfaces, such as rough metal or wood. Because of their better filling power the lower solid content is not apparent in application and the varnishes so prepared may compete in performance with the commonly used varnishes of higher solid content. In paints, corresponding saving is possible by simultaneous reduction of the vehicle solids and pigment content. The proper ratio of pigment to solidified oil varnish solids has to be newly established because the latter behaves different from solids of varnishes in use today.

The above illustrations show that the solidified oil varnishes and the process making them are an interesting contribution to solving present-day raw material difficulties and enable the paint and varnish formulator to obtain new effects which were not heretofore obtained.

- - - — V - - - —

Southern Paint Technicians to Meet

—Continued from page 7

"Modern Filtration Practice for the Varnish, Resin and Lacquer Manufacturers," A. C. Kracklauer, Sparkler Manufacturing Company.

Saturday, February 28

"Synthetic Resins in the Defense Program and for Civilian Use," W. F. Whitescarver, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation.
"It Isn't Done With Mirrors" (picture), American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation.
"The Fifth Ingredient," Arthur Minich, Nuodex Products Company.
"Chemical Pigments," H. L. Beakes, Kentucky Color & Chemical Company.
"Mould Problems of the Paint Industry," M. B. Turner, Dow Chemical Company.
"Some Recent Developments in Pigments and Paints," E. W. Robertson, Titanium Pigment Company.
"Drying Oils—Present and Future," S. O. Sorensen, Archer Daniels Midland Company.

- - - — V - - - —

Lithopone Prices Formally Ceiled

—Continued from page 3

The following maximum prices are established for lithopone:—

Deliveries in Eastern Territory*

Grade	Per pound delivered in bags: Carload lots	Per pound delivered in bags: Less than carload lots
Normal	$0.0425	$0.0450
High strength barium	.0560	.0585
High strength calcium	.0560	.0585
High strength magnesium	.0575	.0600
Titanated	.0560	.0585
Zinc sulphide	.0825	.0850

Deliveries in Western Territory*

Grade	Per pound delivered in bags: Carload lots	Per pound f.o.b. warehouse: Less than carload lots
Normal	$0.0450	$0.0475
High strength barium	.0585	.0610
High strength calcium	.0585	.0610
High strength magnesium	.0600	.0625
Titanated	.0585	.0610
Zinc sulphide	.0850	.0875

Barrels

The maximum prices for deliveries of lithopone in Eastern or Western territory in barrels are the maximum prices established above in paragraphs, plus one quarter of a cent per pound, whichever the case may be.

Export sales and sales to persons in territories and possessions of the United States:—

* When used in this appendix, the term "Eastern territory" means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all states east thereof, and the term "Western territory" means all other States of the United States.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents In Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

OUTSTANDINGLY DEPENDABLE SOLVENTS
★
D.D. WOOD TURPENTINE
Water-white, always uniform. Approximate aniline Point minus 12 degrees Centigrade. Kauri-Butanol, approximately 80. Federal specifications LLL-T-792.
★ ★ ★
DEPENDABILITY
is the hallmark of our D.D. Wood Turpentine and three better Dipentenes. Dependability in performance, dependability in supply, dependability in price. Your own laboratory will prove their higher solvent values.
DIPENTENES

Specific Gravity at 15.5° C	No. 100 .862	No. 200 .859	No. 300 .857
End Point	198°C.	192°C.	188°C.
Aniline Point	-21°C.	-15°C.	-12½°C.

For Samples and Prices Write
E. W. Colledge
General Sales Agent, Inc.
CHICAGO: - 310 S. Michigan Ave.
NEW YORK: - 52 Vanderbilt Ave.
CLEVELAND: - 616 Guardian Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO: - 503 Market St.

STEARATES
ZINC • ALUMINUM • CALCIUM • MAGNESIUM
Highest standards of quality, dependable deliveries in cartons, ton lots and carloads
THE SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
LONDON RD. & EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO
ESTABLISHED 1917

Producers and Grinders of
PUMICE
Ground Pumice Stone
4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, O½, O¾, ½, 1, 1½, 2 and 3
Lightweight Aggregates
Acoustical Granules
Insulating Granules
Lump Pumice Stone
UNITED STATES PUMICE SUPPLY CO.
INCORPORATED
11831 Vose Street STanley 7-2523
NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

Seven-hundred-eighty-third Recapitulative Instalment — Fully Protected by Copyright

(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Acetoacetorthochloroanilide

Dye

New intermediate for making—
Yellow dyestuffs of the Hansa yellow type, also variations of yellow shades

---

Capryl Acid Tripolyphosphate, Ammonium Salt

Adhesives

Suggested as wetting agent in various adhesive preparations

Chemical

New organic phosphate offering following properties:—
Excellent wetting agent (claimed to have a wetting-out capacity equivalent to a sinking time of 12 seconds at 0.2 percent concentration when tested in accordance with the Draves method)
Light color
Marked surface-tension reducing ability
Soluble in water
Some calcium-ion repression power (not claimed to be comparable with that of sodium hexametaphosphate)
Waxlike solid
Suggested as wetting agent in making—
Emulsions of various chemicals
Textile lubricants

Cosmetic

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Creams, hand lotions and the like

Disinfectant

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Disinfecting compositions
Germicidal compositions

Dry Cleaning

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Dry-cleaning solutions

Dye

Suggested as wetting agent

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Boring oils
Cutting oils
Drilling oils
Greasing compositions
Lubricating compositions
Sulphonated oils
Wire-drawing oils
Wax preparations

Ink

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Printing inks
Writing inks

Insecticide and Fungicide

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Fungicidal compositions
Horticultural sprays
Insecticidal compositions

Leather

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Dressing compositions
Fat-liquoring compositions
Finishing compositions
Soaking compositions
Softening compositions
Tanning compositions
Waterproofing compositions

Metallurgical

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Metalplating processes
Metal-cleaning baths
Scouring agents for metals
Solvent degreasing processes

Miscellaneous

Modifier of—
Surface tension of liquids in various products and processes
Suggested as wetting agent in—
Cleaning compositions for windows, glassware, rugs, upholstery
Embalming fluids
Ink removers
Making beer-glass coasters
Suggested as wetting agent in—
Polishing composhitions for furniture, automobiles, metals, wood, glass, shoes, and other articles
Various processes involving aqueous solutions, such as soaking, washing, impregnating, penetrating, wetting
Soldering fluxes
Wallpaper removers
Waterproofing compositions
Softening agent for—
Fibers

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Lacquers Pigment manufacture
Paints Varnishes

Paper

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Beater operations
Dye liquors
Felt conditioning
Felt-cleaning agents
Sizing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Petroleum

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Cutting oils
Mineral oil compositions
Pitch compositions
Tar compositions

Pharmaceutical

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Oral antiseptics

Photographic

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Blueprint processes
Photographic processes

Rubber

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Cements

Soap

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Detergent compositions
Textile soaps

Textile

Bleaching

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Bleaching baths

Dyeing

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Dye baths

Finishing

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Coating compositions
Scouring compositions
Sizing compositions
Washing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Manufacturing

Softening agent in—
Fibers
Suggested as wetting agent in—
Bowking baths
Carbonizing baths
Degreasing compositions
Degumming and boiling-off baths
Fulling baths
Kier-boiling baths
Mercerizing baths
Oiling compositions
Soaking baths
Spinning compositions

Printing

Suggested as wetting agent in—
Printing pastes

Carvacrol Betathiocyanoethyl-ether

Insecticide

Claimed (U.S. 2185183) as—
Insecticidal toxicant soluble in petroleum distillates

Castor Oil, Phosphorated

Resins

Plasticizer and softening agent in—
Resinous products

Plastics

Plasticizer and softening agent in—
Plastics containing resins

Leather

Fat-liquoring agent

1-Cyanoacetimido-2-methyldihydrothiazole

Photographic

Color-former (Brit. 517197) in—
Developing processes for producing—
Red images from silver salts
Film emulsions

Palladium

(Palladio)

Analysis

Starting point in making—
Palladium black and sponge

Chemical

Catalyst in—
Chemical manufacturing
Hydrogenation processes
Organic synthesis
Starting point in making—
Palladium black and sponge

Dental Surgery

Ingredient of—
Dental alloys containing also other metals, such as gold, silver, or copper

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes

Glass

Metal for making—
Reflecting backings for mirrors

Gums

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes

Meat-Packing

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes

Mechanical

Metal for making—
Watch and clock parts, such as balance wheels, journal bearings, springs, other delicate and precision parts

Metallurgical

Alloying metal in various combinations
Coating agent for—
Other metals
Silvered vessels (protects from sulphide tarnishing)
Ingredient of—
Special alloys

Petroleum

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes

Resins

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes

Soap

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes

Surgical Instruments

Metal for making—
Lancets
Reflecting devices, such as mirror backings

2-Para-aminobenzenesulphonamido-4-methylthiazole

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 517272) as—
Therapeutically useful compound

Strontium Chloride

(Chlorstrontium, Chloride of Strontia, Chlorure de Strontiane, Chlorure Strontianique, Chlorure Strontique, Chlorure de Strontium, Chloruro de Estrontiana, Chloruro Estrontico, Chloruro de Estrontio, Chloruro di Stronzio, Strontiumchlorid)

Chemical

Process material in making—
Aluminum fluoride (U.S. 1518872)
Magnesium chloride (U.S. 1262939)
Sodium cyanamide (U.S. 1160811)
Sodium cyanide (U.S. 1160811)
Starting point in making—
Strontium salts
Strontium source in making—
Strontium acetylsalicylate (U.S. 1217862)
Strontium fluosilicate (U.S. 1518872)

Electrical

Filament-coating agent (U.S. 1453267) for—
Vacuum tube filament

Explosives and Matches

Ingredient of—
Flares Pyrotechnics

Metallurgical

Process material in making—
Bearing metal (U.S. 1520254)
Silicon alloy (U.S. 1518872)
Strontium source in making—
Copper-strontium alloy (U.S. 1258886)
Lead-strontium alloy (U.S. 1447143)

Miscellaneous

Ingredient (U.S. 1365077) of—
Cement, containing also waste asbestos

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Ingredient (U.S. 1145186) of—
Antifouling paint
Reactant (U.S. 1484088) in making—
Chrome yellow Lead chromate

Paper

Pigment and bleaching agent (U.S. 1147996) in making—
Coated paper

Petroleum

Ingredient (U.S. 1452463) of..
Cement used in grouting oil wells

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Refractory

Ingredient (U.S. 1156018) of—
Kiln lining Refractory

Refrigeration

Ingredient (U.S. 1792628) of—
Ammonia absorbent

Textile

Bleaching agent (U.S. 1155102) for—
Cotton Linen

When War Starves You, Consult—

Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

A cloth-bound book of 665 pages (6 x 9) containing information similar to that above on 5,167 materials. Provides a quick and accurate shortcut to vital information about the application of important materials in more than fifty leading industries.

An invaluable reference guide for Production Men and Purchasing Agents faced with materials problems, and for Sales Executives and Salesmen seeking new fields.

$10; postage paid in U. S.; 39c. postage elsewhere

—A book you will constantly use—

Oil, Fats, and Waxes

Sales of Tallow at the Ceiling—Grease Also Stronger—Cottonseed Oil Remains Firm — Linseed Oil Advanced Again —Soybeans and Oil Higher—Business Quiet

Although business in miscellaneous oils, fats and greases remained generally slow last week, the prevailing tone continued decidedly firm and the price trend was again upward. Liberal sales of tallow were reported at an advance to the ceiling level, but business in many other products remained practically at a standstill, buyers and sellers still being disposed to await further developments, especially at Washington. The government order concerning inventories of oils and fats was relaxed by the War Production Board through elimination of the 90-day period clause, for which a limit on processing operations was substituted. This modification was reflected in a much better feeling in trade circles regarding the outlook for business.

The Secretary of Agriculture requested that soybeans suitable for planting be withheld from crushing until farmers have had sufficient time to make necessary purchases for spring seeding as larger seed supplies will be necessary to plant the proposed increase in the area during the coming season to 9,000,000 acres.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Steady movement on contracts. New business continued good. Beans reported tending upward. Oil firm.

Chinawood.—Occasional sales reported to consumers entitled to supplies under government rulings. Market firm.

Coconut.—Situation still nominal. No offerings or quotations.

Corn.—Offerings light, crude and refined. Fair inquiry. Tone firm.

Cottonseed.—Edible prices stationary. Tone firm. Trade fair.

Oiticica.—Quoted nominally around 25c. per pound. Offerings scarce.

Olive.—Trade quieter. Stocks light. Quotations generally maintained.

Peanut. — Crude firm. Offerings small. Fair inquiry. Refined nominally ¼c. higher.

Perilla.—Spot supplies light. Fair small-lot inquiry. Market firm.

Soybean.—Firmer with beans. Fair inquiry. Offerings light. Quotations advanced ¼c.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 24 to January 30, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	12.00 bid
July	....	....	12.00 bid

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 30

Vegetable oils fairly active. Coconut, refined, edible oil, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots. Corn, refined, edible oil, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots. Peanut, crude, South, 13c. per pound.

Live Hogs

Live hog markets have displayed noteworthy strength recently, establishing new high records for the current movement last week in the face of receipts materially larger than at this time last year. Domestic consumption and exports of lard have been heavy for a considerable period and as present indications seem to point to large requirements for many months to come, the opinion exists in some quarters that hog and lard prices are destined to remain at unusually high levels during much of the current year. Owing to the present and prospective shortage of various oils and fats, due to the war in Europe and the Pacific, it is expected that production of hogs and lard during 1942 will be greatly increased. Hog production in 1942, it is contended, will probably set a new all-time record.

Price Changes

Advanced

Grease, ½c. per lb.
Lard, 25c. to 30c. per 100 lbs.
Lard compound, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Lard oil, ½c. to ¾c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $1.50 per ton.
Linseed oil, 2-10c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, ¼c. to ½c. per lb.
Peanut oil, refined, ¼c. per lb.
Red oil, ½c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $1 per ton.
Soybean oil, ¼c. per lb.
Stearic acid, ¼c. to ¾c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
190.2	**185.6**	**177.6**	**118.2**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Soybean, January-forward, 11⅜c. to 11¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing— Jan. 30.	Jan. 23.
Cash, No. 2	$1.95½	$1.95½	...	...
May	2.02⅝	1.95¼	$2.00¼	$1.95⅝
July	2.04⅝	1.97⅜	2.02¾	1.96¾

San Francisco—Jan. 28

Vegetable oils mainly dull and nominal. Oiticica reported sold at 5c. per gallon in drums for liquid, and 25c. for solid. Crude soybean quoted 1½c. per pound, tankcars. Copra at standstill. Meeting of crushers at Los Angeles today to discuss possibility of overcoming two-cent tax on South Seas copra so that coconut oil produced from it can be sold at below the ceiling price.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed prices irregular. Linseed oil and meal advanced.

Flaxseed.—Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—After displaying firmness early in the week on rumors of higher ceilings, the elimination of the 90-day oil inventory period and strength in other commodities, flaxseed prices weakened with outside markets and also because of rumors concerning developments in South America which portend cutting of tariffs and an inflow of cheaper Argentina flax. Country offerings increased sharply. Buyers have plenty of elevator space, but crowded tracks caused some of them to withdraw from the market temporarily. Receipts recently have been the heaviest for a long time, but elevator stocks decreased. Mills are running at top capacity. It is planned to increase the flaxseed acreage in areas where the best seed is grown.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.29½	$2.21½	$2.23¼
Monday	2.31	2.23	2.25
Tuesday	2.30¾	2.22¾	2.25
Wednesday	2.26	2.20	2.21½
Thursday	2.25¼	2.19¼	2.21¼
Friday	2.29¾	2.20¾	2.24¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1942.	1941.	Shipments— 1942.	1941.
This week	347,000	107,800	99,400	19,600
Since Sept. 1	8,419,800	1,165,800	1,008,000	440,900

Duluth, Jan. 30.—The week's flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$2.28½	$2.21½
Monday	2.30	2.23
Tuesday	2.29¾	2.22¾
Wednesday	2.27	2.20
Thursday	2.19¼	2.19½
Friday	2.22¾	2.22¾

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.61½	$1.63	$1.62¾
Monday	1.62½	1.64	1.64
Tuesday	1.62¾	1.64	1.64
Wednesday	1.62¾	1.64	1.64
Thursday	1.62¾	1.64	1.64
Friday	1.62¾	1.64	1.64

Buenos Aires, Jan. 30.—Flaxseed, $1.38⅞ per bushel, appraisement tax of 6c. per bushel not included. Exports this week, 488,000 bushels, of which 480,000 shipped to United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels— This year.	Last year.
United States	1,689,000	1,224,000
United Kingdom	111,000	279,000
Continent	31,000	4,000
Orders	.....	.....
Others	8,000	129,000
Totals	1,839,000	1,636,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	29,921,000
Previous week	29,921,000
Last year	4,331,000

Hull, Jan. 30.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £13⅝ per long ton; Calcutta, £20¾.

Linseed Oil.—Quotations were advanced two points, the market being influenced by the recent upturn in seed prices and an upward trend in other commodities. Inquiries were received in some quarters more numerously but actual business apparently did not involve important quantities. The movement of oil to consumers on contracts continued liberal, however, and sentiment in some circles regarding the outlook was rather more optimistic, especially as the 90-day inventory order was eliminated by the War Production Board. Cash flaxseed was in good demand in Northwestern markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—Linseed oil fairly active. South American news is slightly confusing and disturbing. Mills are so well sold out for the near future that they are unable to keep abreast of shipping instructions and would like to ease the tension some before they enter into fresh agreements of importance. Quotations on tankcar lots, 10.9c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 11.7c. per pound; warehouse lots, 12.2c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*
STAR BRAND *(saponified)*
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

QUALITY SERVICE
Manufacturers Since 1837

STEARIC ACID
Saponified and Distilled
Single, Double and Triple Pressed
Cake, Flake and Powdered

OLEIC ACID
Saponified and Distilled
Light Color, Various Titres,
Barrels, Drums and Tankcars

WHITE OLEINE
U. S. P. Specifications Guaranteed

CRUDE GLYCERINE 88%
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS
WHITE PALM OIL FATTY ACIDS

A. GROSS & CO.
Sales Office: 295 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
AShland 4-8251 Cable: Grossray

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942.	1941.
This week	4,890,000	3,450,000
Since Sept. 1	92,790,000	72,530,000

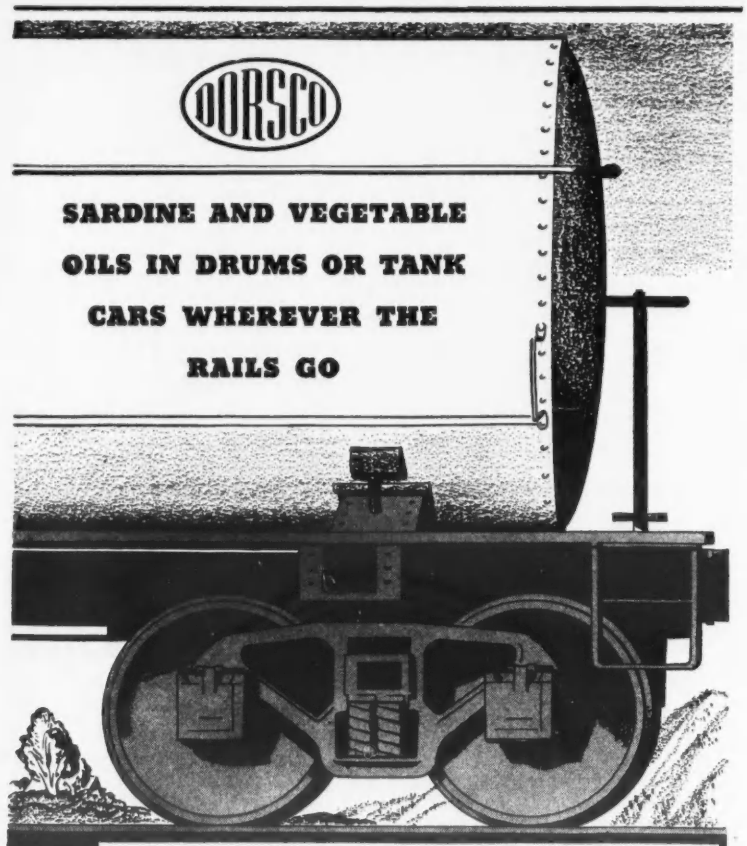
San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Linseed oil trade fair. Market firmer on Argentina flaxseed situation. Tankcars, 10.9c. per pound; drums, car lots, ex-mill, 11.8c.; drum-lots, ex-warehouse, 12c.

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
Woolworth Building
New York, N. Y.
SPOT FUTURE

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys A B C, 5th Edition Peerless

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC

A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

DORSCO
SARDINE AND VEGETABLE OILS IN DRUMS OR TANK CARS WHEREVER THE RAILS GO

OILS TRUE TO SPECIFICATION—36 types of "standard," California High Iodine Number sardine oils regularly refined and processed. Other oils prepared to your order—*and guaranteed true to your specifications.*
DORWARD & SONS CO.
260 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO • REFINERY: RICHMOND, CALIF.
"where the sardine boats dock"

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Linseed oil demand good. Tankcar, 10.8c. per pound; drums, car lots, 11.7c.; drums, less car lots, 12.2c.

London, Jan. 30.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—The market was firm at an advance of $1.50 per ton. Trade quieter.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—Linseed meal crushers sold out for January, February and March, and buyers have to deal with the re-sellers, who are holding prices firm to strong. Demand is good and distributors keep their stocks up to take care of feeders who need supplies to mix off with cracked dry grain. Stringency of supply in the molasses market helped the meal situation for a time, but now the molasses situation has loosened up a bit.

Quotations on bulk car lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, $40 per ton. Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942.	1941.
This week	11,420,000	9,310,000
Since Sept. 1	226,720,000	178,784,000

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures ruled firm here in a quiet market. Cottonseed products were generally firm in the South.

Cottonseed Oil.—A firm tone continued to prevail in the local market for refined oil futures, prices for all months remaining close to ceiling levels throughout the period. The elimination of the 90-day period from the recent government order concerning inventories of oils and fats had the effect of improving sentiment regarding the outlook for business, but aside from this the action of the War Production Board was without influence in the local market for cottonseed oil futures, although there were reports of increased activity in crude oil in the South at ceiling prices.

The open interest in the market here continued to shrink, the number of contracts outstanding on January 28 being only 669. This compared with 939 contracts a week earlier, 1,135 in the week before that and 1,417 three weeks ago. Rather large sales of tallow were reported at from 9½c. to 9.71¼c., the latter figure being the ceiling. The trend of soybean futures was upward at times in the West and soybean oil was higher, with offerings light. Offerings of coconut oil were still lacking.

Hogs continued to display strength although marketing, while lighter than recently, was still heavy in comparison with the movement at this time last year. Receipts of hogs in the principal Western markets for four days of the week aggregated 328,500 head against 259,100 head in the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended January 24 averaged 239 pounds against 234 pounds in the previous week. The quantity of cotton ginned for the season to January 16 was 10,240,027 bales against 11,930,932 bales to the same date last season.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Echange from January 24 to January 30, inclusive, comprised 120 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	13.95	13.95	13.95 bid
May	13.98	13.95	13.95 bid
July	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid

Crude, Southeast, 12⅝c.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Cottonseed oil remains firm, with trade good. Refined, edible oil, 15½c. to 16c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16½c., drums, less car lots.

Hull, Jan. 30.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—A firm tone continued to prevail in the South. Offerings in all sections were reported as light.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Jan. 28

Prime crude cottonseed oil quiet at 12⅝c. per pound, Southeast. Eight percent meal, $43 to $43.50 per ton. Trading light. A campaign by agricultural agencies to increase production of peanuts for oil is expected to bring peanut meal into sharper competition with cottonseed meal next year.

Memphis—Jan. 30

Trading in crude cottonseed oil practically at a standstill. Buyers bidding 12⅝c., the ceiling price. Mills apparently well sold against seed stock. Crude peanut oil in demand; supplies practically exhausted; ceiling 13c. Prime cottonseed meal, 41 percent, $40.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Bulk cake, $36.50 per ton, Valley mills. Bulk hulls, $6 per ton, mill points; demand fair. Closing cottonseed and soybean meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Jan. 23.	Jan. 29.
March	$40.65@41.00	$40.50@41.00
May	41.30@—	40.85@41.00
July	41.25@—	40.95@—
October	41.60@42.00	41.00@—

Rheem
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
STEEL SHIPPING DRUMS
RHEEM MANUFACTURING CO.
Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Houston, Texas New Orleans, La.
Richmond, Calif. Los Angeles, Calif.
Sparrows Point, Md.
Sydney, Australia

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Tallow Fatty Acids
Cocoanut Fatty Acids
Cottonseed Fatty Acids
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(Rufat 52)
STEARIC ACID
RED OIL
(Oleic Acid)
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MENHADEN OIL
Light Cold Pressed
Alkali Refined
Kettle Bodied
Dark Pressed
Commercial Grades
Fish Oil Stearine
•
THE MENHADEN FISH PRODUCTS COMPANY
108 East York St., Baltimore, Md.

CHINA WOOD OIL
FOR AMERICAN DEFENSE AND INDUSTRY
UNIVERSAL TRADING CORPORATION
Cable: Unitracorp 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY *Phone: CIrcle 5-7646*

Closing soybean meal futures:—

March	$42.00@——	$43.00@43.50
May	41.50@——	42.15@43.00
July	41.00@41.65	42.00@42.50
October	40.05@40.25	41.00@42.00

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Fair demand for moderate lots from local and other consumers. Market firm.

Castor Oil.—Demand lighter. Raw material firm. Acid quotations maintained.

Coconut Oil.—Raw material in light supply. Demand fair. Market firm.

Red Oil.—Firm with crude material. Steady movement into consuming channels. Prices advanced ½c. per pound by some sellers.

Stearic Acid.—Consumption apparently holding up well. New business fairly active. Tone firm. Quotations raised ¾c. by some sellers.

Chicago—Jan. 30

The fatty acids market is steady to strong. Movement good, mostly fair sized lots. Corn oil, double distilled, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound tankcar; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4¾c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Firm at recent advance. Local stocks light. Primary offerings small.

Menhaden.—Refined continued firm. Purchasing limited to comparatively small lots.

Sardine.—Local quotations maintained. Spot stocks reported light. Fair demand.

Sperm.—Fair movement of moderate lots. Market firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—Jan. 28

Uncertainty and confusion over government rulings on fats and oils still reflected in dullness in crude menhaden oil here. Holders of the small supplies not disposed to offer and there is no market. Refined oil is about 32 cents per gallon.

San Francisco—Jan. 28

Crude sardine oil nominal in absence of transactions. California Sardine Products Institute reports 9,611 tons fish received by Southern California plants and 3,973 tons at Monterey past week. Oil production here about ended. Southern California can run until March 1.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Moderate lots fairly active. Spot stocks reported light. House, 9.29c. per pound.

Lard.—Local cash trade somewhat more active. Market firmer with futures. Hog receipts smaller than recently though still larger than last year.

Stearin.—Spot stocks apparently light. Demand fairly active. Market firm.

Tallow.—Situation featured by a firm tone and increased buying interest. Further sales reported to Western and other soapers at from 9½c. to 9.71¼c. for extra, the outside figure being the ceiling price.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Strong market continues in fats and greases. Movement of most materials quite large. Choice white grease, 9⅛c. to 9¼c. per pound. Prime stearin, 10⅛c. to 10¼c. per pound. Inedible tallow, prime, 9½c. to 9⅝c. per pound. Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Jan. 30.	Closing Jan. 23.
Cash	$10.92	$10.82	$10.92	$10.92
May	12.57	12.55	12.47	12.50
July	1.77	12.35	12.70	12.65

Animal Oils

Degras.—Local stocks light, common and neutral. Inquiry fairly active. Market firm. Quotations mainly nominal.

Lard.—Increased movement of moderate lots to domestic consumers. Export trade slow. Prices up ½c. to ¾c. per pound.

Neatsfoot.—Raw material firm. Oil stocks light on spot. Demand fairly active. Some grades ¼c. to ½c. per pound higher.

Oleo.—Moderate lots in fair demand. Spot stocks comparatively light. Market firm.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Good call is reported for most grades of animal oils. Prime oleo oil, 11¾c. per pound; No. 1 lard oil, 13½c. per pound; acidless tallow oil, barrels, 13½c. per pound.

Waxes

Bees.—Strong in all respects and subject to excellent demand from consumers.

Candelilla.—Mexico makes the market through absolute control of production and replacement prices. Spot continues firm to strong.

Carnauba.—Maintained at limits the full equal of recently prevailing spot quotations. Demand good. Stocks not excessive on spot.

Japan.—Moderate consumer interest. Supplies conservative. Values show firmness in all respects.

- - - — V - - - —

Soybean Producers Asked To Hold Seed from Mills

OPD Washington Bureau
January 23, 1942

The Secretary of Agriculture today asked that soybeans suitable for planting purposes be withheld from crushing until farmers have had sufficient time to make necessary purchases for Spring seeding. Larger seed supplies, he explained, will be necessary to achieve the expanded soybean production goal of 9,000,000 acres recently announced. The new goal is an increase of 3,145,000 acres, or 54 percent above the 1941 crop.

To insure producers against a loss from holding these seed, Commodity Credit Corporation offered today to purchase all lots of unmixed approved varieties of soybeans remaining on hand May 31, 1942, at a price of $2 per bushel, provided the germination is 85 percent or better.

- - - — V - - - —

Soybean Oil Output Up

Soybean oil production and the crush of soybeans during the last quarter of 1941 was the largest ever recorded, according to a preliminary report released today by J. C. Capt, Director of the Census. Data for soybean crush, oil production and stocks of soybeans at mills for all mills engaged in the crushing of soybeans are given in the following table for the last quarter of 1941 and for the corresponding quarter of 1940.

	1940.	1941.
Mills crushing soybeans	70	69
Soybeans crushed, tons.	527,996	576,945
Soybean oil produced, pounds	156,054,000	177,217,000
Stocks of soybeans at mills, Dec. 31, tons..	380,737	582,927
Stocks of soybean oil at mills Dec. 31, lbs.	34,384,000	33,093,000

- - - — V - - - —

Phila. Oil Trades Dinner Attendance 300

The twenty-ninth annual dinner of the Oil Trade Association of Philadelphia was held January 28 in the Bellevue-Stratford hotel. Over three hundred members and guests were present. Among the guests were Joseph C. Smith, president of the Oil Trades Association of New York, and A. L. Saltzman, president of the New Jersey Oil Trade Association.

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX • Finest Quality • Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-2 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U. S. P.
SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon ESTABLISHED 1852 Paterson, N. J.

Substitutes and Extenders

Information on the Replacement of Scarce Materials and the Eking Out of Short Supplies

Second Instalment—Fully Protected by Copyright

Alkyd Resins

In quick-drying enamels—Combinations of hard natural resins and specially processed oils.

In nonyellowing white enamels—Piccolyte resins (terpene polymers) with dehydrated castor oil.

Aluminum

As a construction material—C-102 (a nonmetallic material made from fibers and rubberlike ingredients, said to be one-third lighter than aluminum; designed to replace that metal in certain applications; said to resist ripping and shattering when struck by bullets; claimed to be noncorrosive and not crystallizable by vibration).

Aluminum Chloride

As a polymerizing agent for unsaturated hydrocarbons—Alkyl acid-phosphates, diethyl acid-phosphate.

Aluminum Powder

In priming-coat paints—Aluminum silicate, fullersite, slate flour.

Anise Oil

As an odorant and in other technical uses—Annol.

Carnauba Wax

Piccolyte resin (terpene polymer); chico wax.

Castor Oil

As plasticizer and softener in nitrocellulose compositions—Oxidized petroleum hydrocarbon (mixture of a 48°-43° Be. petroleum distillate, such as kerosene, in liquid state and an exciter of oxidization, such as manganese oleate or other compound of manganese, copper, or iron).

Cellulosic Coatings

Falkolac (quick-drying resin solutions) with petroleum thinners.

Citronella Oil

As an odorant or an insect bait or repellant—Jerole, andro.

Coaltar Solvents

Nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, 1-nitropropane, 2-nitropropane, petroleum naphthas.

Cork

As an insulating material—Mineral (slag) wool mixed with a 2.5 percent emulsion of asphalt, dried, and pressed to shape.

Dibutyl Phthalate

As a plasticizer in synthetic rubber—Dipolymer oil.

Formaldehyde

As a preservative—Chlorothymol, parachlorometacresol, parachlorometaxylenol.

Maleic Resins

In varnish formulations—Rosin esters of very high melting point.

Musk

As a fixative of perfume odors—Muskrat gland secretion.

Phenol

As a preservative—Chlorothymol, parachlorometacresol, parachlorometaxylenol.

Pyrethrum

As an insecticide—Acetylated pine oil, aliphatic thiocyanates, aromatic thiocyanates, benzophenone, castor oil plant, derris, lethane 145, orthodichlorobenzene, orthodichlorodiphenyl, oxalic acid esters, parachlorodiphenyl, rotenone, serrid, serrid optone, terpinyl acetate.

Red Lead

In protective paints—Jozite (zinc-iron oxide pigment running from 80 percent to 85 percent zinc oxide).

Rubber Resins

In adhesives—Piccolyte resins (terpene polymers).

Sassafras Oil

As an odorant—So-frass No. 3, form-o-sass.

Shellac

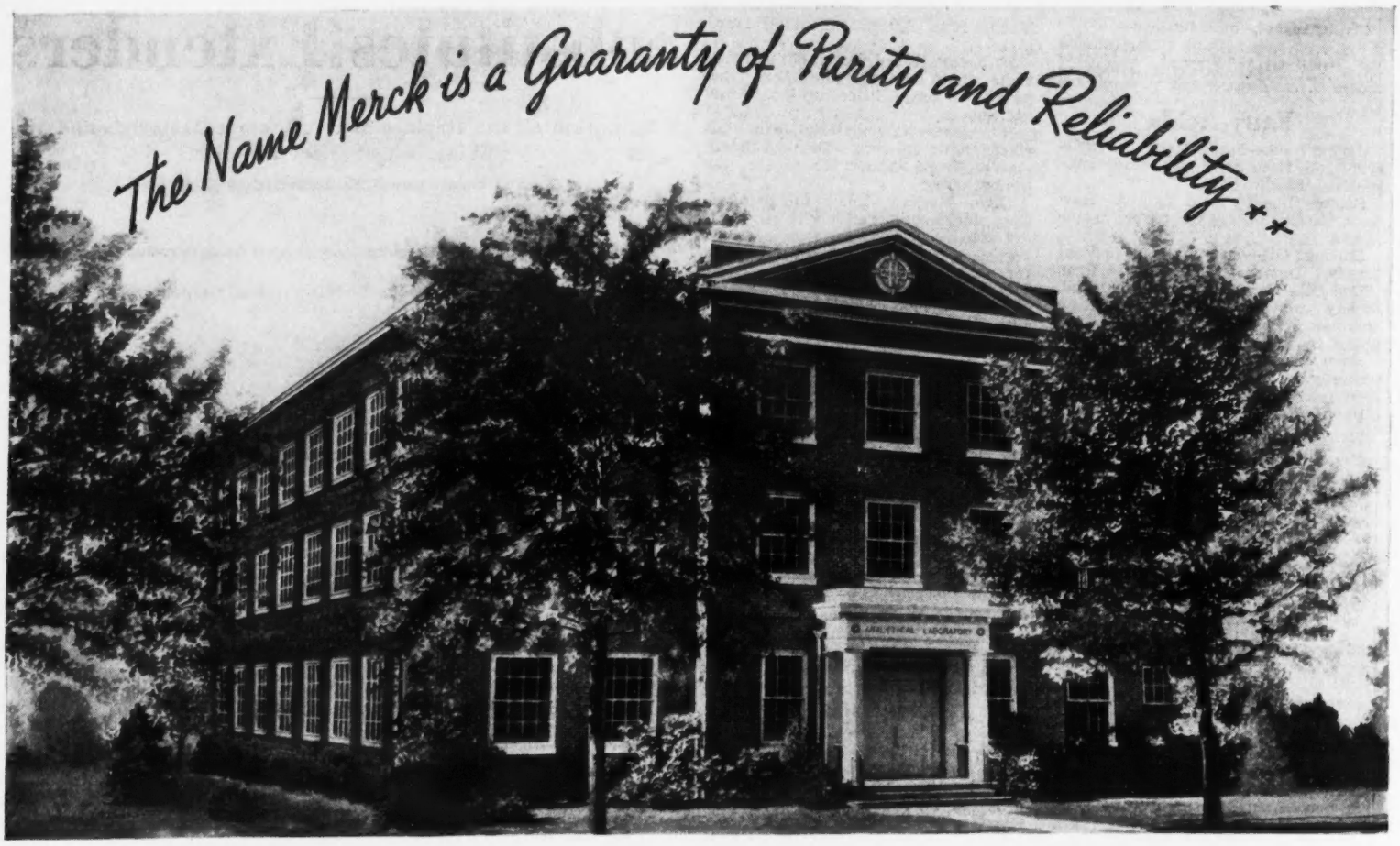
For solution in alcohol or aqueous-alkali—Spirit-soluble copals.

Tragacanth

In textile printing pastes—Gum nopal (a vegetable exudation).

Tung Oil

Dehydrated castor oil, oiticica oil, re-esterified fatty acids, neo-fats, trienol (castor oil chlorinated with hypochlorous acid, chlorine replaced with hydroxyl by treatment with trimethylamine, water and trimethylamine split off, and 5 percent of linolic or oleic acid and a little stearic acid added), alkyd resins with low-drying oils, thermoil A, perilla oil, treated linseed oils, treated soybean oils, polymerol, amberol M86 or arochem 260 or bakelite 13202 in short oil lengths; conjulin (conjugated-double bond linseed oil); doboline (9:11-octadecadienoic triglyceride); kellin (chemically treated linseed oil which is said to polymerize rapidly and to dry harder than dehydrated castor oil); kellsoy (fast-bodying, chemically treated soybean oil); synthenol (dehydrated castor oil which polymerizes and dries quickly and is said to be nonyellowing).



What MERCK Laboratory Control means to you...

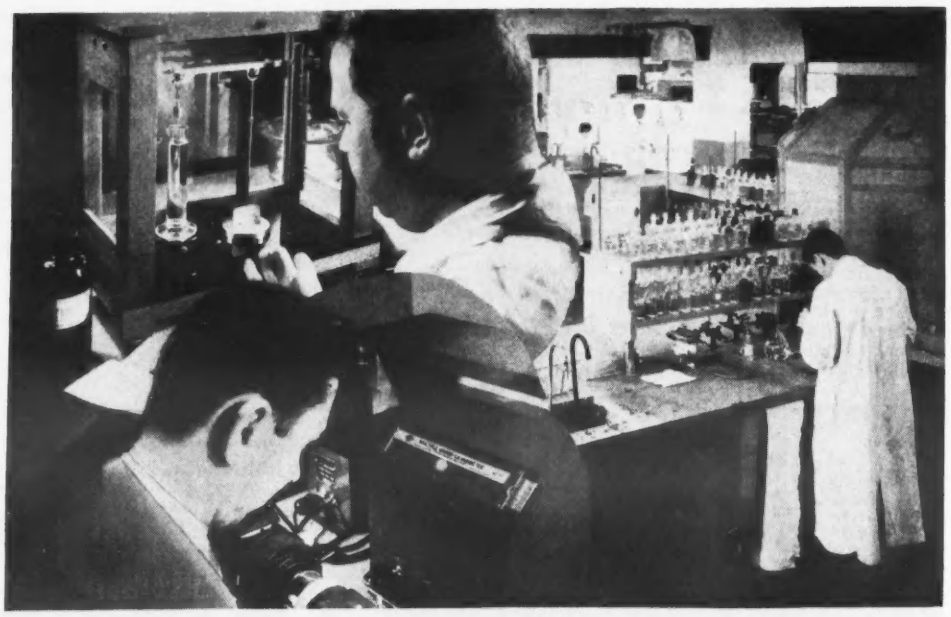
For many years, pharmaceutical manufacturers have recognized the high quality of Merck Chemicals, and have demonstrated their confidence and satisfaction by continuous use of these chemicals in their own preparations. One of the important reasons for this increasing specification of Merck Chemicals is the fact that these chemicals are manufactured under rigid laboratory control.

Scores of skilled chemists and technicians, working in spacious and modern analytical laboratories, exercise constant control over the quality of more than 1,500 drugs and chemicals bearing the Merck label. Scores of tests are necessary to meet the standards established for every product—tests for the quality of raw materials—then a series of control tests throughout each step of the manufacturing process—and finally, the exacting tests of the finished product before it is ready for packaging.

And even the packages in which Merck Chemicals are distributed must undergo thorough testing, so that each and every product will reach the user in good condition and protected against the effects of light, moisture, heat or cold.

The wide range of precision, analytical, and test facilities in the Merck Analytical Laboratories includes not only chemical methods, but physical and optical procedures as well.

Because of these modern control facilities, the pharmaceutical manufacturer who uses Merck Chemicals can do so with complete confidence in their purity and uniformity.



MERCK
MERCK
FINE CHEMICALS FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND INDUSTRY SINCE 1818

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • ST. LOUIS • *In Canada:* MERCK & CO. Ltd., MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

OPA Permits Producers to Raise Boric Acid and Borax Prices —Deposit Required on N. F. Ethyl Acetate Drums—Quicksilver Up

Price activity in drugs and fine chemicals was restricted to advances in quotations on boric acid and borax, castor beans for shipment, and on quicksilver out of spot stocks. Podophyllin minimums were revised to compensate for a producer's error when the recent advance was announced. Some sellers of N.F. ethyl acetate stopped the practice of quoting on a drums included basis, substituting a deposit charge returnable to the buyer on return of drums.

The boric acid and borax development was not without interest. On January 28 the Office of Price Administration notified all producers that they had permission to advance borax $1 per ton, and boric acid $2 per ton. Usual differentials on containers were permitted, the bag price, therefore, being widened by $1 to cover the advanced cost of bags. This action by OPA once more put into effect the quotations set up January 1 and later rescinded by official request.

Certain conditions relating to the sale of industrial alcohol were changed by the War Production Board's amendment to its General Preference Order M-30. Details of this amendment appear elsewhere.

Demand in the market as a whole continued in lively fashion, feeling the continued pressure that expansion and development of the Federal war program creates. Scarcities of materials abounded and great care was exercised in the acceptance of orders in order to eliminate goods getting into speculative hands.

Acid, Boric.—Office of Price Administration permits $2 per ton advance in prices. Regular differentials on acid containers permitted. Current schedule frozen until March 24 next. Schedule named as maximum. Prices are those set January 1 and later rescinded by OPA order.

Acid, Citric.—No Office of Price Administration action on prices as yet.

Acid, Gallic.—Strong. Raw material replacements a problem.

Acid, Monochloracetic. — Schedule minimum at 17c. per pound for technical; purified, 20c.

Acid, Nicotinic. — Demand active. Expanding. Available supplies not too ample for current transactions in open market.

Acid, Nicotinic Amide.—Steady at late decline. Good demand.

Acid, Salicylic.—Demand excellent. No surplus supply. Firm undertone.

Acid, Tannic. — Strength unabated. Demand excellent. Raw material supply a problem.

Acid, Tartaric.—Credit terms demanded in Spain kills off raw material transactions with this country. Argentina commanding price premiums over minimum quotations last heard on Spanish argols.

Agar.—Transactions recently were at both ends of the range, $3.90 to $4.75 per pound. OPA believes price levels unjustifiable. Is scrutinizing prices and means business.

Alcohol.—Amendment No. 3 to General Preference Order M-30 redefines alcohol, provides new period for restriction on receipts, exempts certain orders from quantity limitations, and exempts quantity and certificate requirements on certain deliveries. Details elsewhere.

Aloin.—Strong in all respects. Normally active.

Argols.—Replacement of raw material badly hampered by credit regulations covering European transactions. Strong prices in Argentina.

Atropine. — Alkaloid, $24.50 per ounce; sulphate, $18.75. Market easier.

Borax.—Office of Price Administration permits advance of $1 per ton. Regular differentials on goods in containers permitted. Maximum permitted prices frozen until March 24 next. Prices are those set January 1 and later rescinded by OPA order.

Cadmium.—Strong and highly stable. War requirements get first call. Are heavy.

Castor Oil. — Very firm. Active. Beans higher at $83 to $84, done at inside figure. Stronger at source.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Active demand for castor oil. Tone of market firm. Movement good. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 13¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 14c.; tanks, 12½c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable

Price Changes

Advanced

Castor beans, $6 per long ton.
Quicksilver, $2 per flask.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
240.7	240.6	242.2	206.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Potash Citrate

Although World War No. 2 is two and a half years old, prices on potash citrate display stolid disregard for Mars on the loose. They were 33½c. per pound in September, 1939, and they remain at 33½c. today.

The touchstones that worked the miracle of price stability were:—(1) Self-sufficient domestic production of citric acid; (2) Moral responsibility that came when the fermentation process freed this country from Italian control of world distribution of citrate of lime.

Without moral responsibility, definitely self-imposed by the American makers, the price of citric acid could well be $1 in place of the present 20c. per pound. And citrates would be proportionately higher.

World War No. 1 days were far different. Italy gave the orders then and prices on potash citrate took off in August, 1914, from a 69c. per pound level. They were $1.60 when the war had aged two and a half years. And at the Armistice in November, 1918, they rode high and strong at $2.02.

The era of decency and fair dealing began the day when the American chemists jolted Italy forever from control of prices.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

National Wholesale Druggists Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, April 15-17.

American Drug Manufacturers Ass'n, White Sulphur Springs, May 4-7.

AGAR AGAR

(JAP GELATIN)

ALL GRADES

CONSUMERS IMPORT CO., INC.

342 Madison Avenue :: New York

Phone: VAnderbilt 6-5722-3-4

Cable address: PUREFOOD NEW YORK—All codes

EDW. S. BURKE
J. F. HOLLYWOOD

Representing:

CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.

BENZOIC ACID
SODIUM BENZOATE
HYDROQUINONE
MANGANESE CARBONATE
MANGANESE DIOXIDE
MANGANESE SULFATE
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
RARER PERMANGANATES

BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.

AMINOACETIC ACID (Glycocoll)
AMINOPHYLLINE
BENZOCAINE
CHINIOFON (Yatren)
CHLORBUTANOL
CINCHOPHEN
CINCHOPHEN SODIUM
DEXTROSE
ETHYL GLYCOCOLL HYDROCHLORIDE
IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
PHENOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL CALCIUM
PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM
SODIUM DIPHENYL HYDANTOINATE
TETRA-IODO-PHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM
THEOPHYLLINE
BROMSTYROL
CINNAMIC ACID
DIACETYL
METHYL CINNAMATE
METHYL PHENYL ACETATE
PHENYL ACETIC ACID
BENZALDEHYDE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
DI-NITRO CRESOL
CYANOACETAMIDE
CYANO ACETIC ACID
ETHYL CYANO ACETATE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN—5—SULPHONIC ACID

We could serve a few additional chemical manufacturers of non-conflicting products

EDW. S. BURKE

Established 1917

132 FRONT STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street, New York City

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-9636-7-8 New York City
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR
IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

BPC
BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
237 SOUTH STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
Phenobarbital
Amino Acetic Acid

COD LIVER OIL
U. S. P.
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO., 25 East 26th Street, New York City
Cable Address "Rodrug" All Codes

Ammonium Sulphocyanide C.P.
(THIOCYANATE)
Sodium Sulphocyanide C.P.
(THIOCYANATE)
Potassium Sulphocyanide N.F.
(THIOCYANATE)
Thiourea Purified and C.P.
★ ★
HUMMEL CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
90 West Street New York, N.Y.
Telephone: REctor 2-5687

drums, car lots, 13c.; drums, less than car lots, 13¾c.; tanks, 12¼c.

Chloroform. — Demand excellent. Fully firm in all respects.

Cocoa Butter. — Demand flowing freely. Prices fully stable at ceiling level.

Codliver Oil.—Very firm. Active. Some doubt concerning total obtainable from Iceland.

Collodion. — Demand in good volume supplied at firm to strong prices.

Cream of Tartar. — Strong. Not plentiful. Orders scanned closely to prevent speculative purchases.

Dibutyl Ether.—Sustained demand shows expanding tendency.

Ephedrine. — Winter requirements bring ample demand for natural and synthetic material. Prices holding firm.

Ethyl Acetate.—Prices on U.S.P. and N.F. items not exclusive of drums. Container deposit, $5. U.S.P., 90 percent, drums, 13½c.; N.F., drums, 15½c.; tins, 20½c.

Fish Liver Oils.—Prices strong. Demand maintained. Stocks conservative. Production light.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Local fish oils quiet but steady. Light offerings tended to offset slow demand. Supply situation better than a few weeks ago. Nominal prices are:—Low potencies, to 20,000 U.S.P. units vitamin A per gram, 16c.; 30,000 to 40,000 at 20c.; 60,000 to 80,000, 24c. to 26c.; 100,000 at 35c.

Glycerin.—Strong and active market. Needs showing rising trend. Price stabilization almost fully effective on ceiling basis.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Glycerin strong. Demand active. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Guaiacol.—Seasonal demand at high level. Available stock none too plentiful. Fully firm.

Iodine and Iodides. — Completely stable in price. Consumption excellent. War needs to boost consumption of tincture.

Menthol.—Demand moderate. Holders of natural continue strong price views. Biding time when consumers are forced into market.

Mercurials.—Firm to strong. Excellent demand. Sales yield insufficient profits based on replacement cost of quicksilver, say some.

Methanol.—Consumption swells as war needs expand and press productive capacity of plants.

Methyl Acetone.—Needs expand and take up practically all production. Well stabilized in price.

Phenolbarbital.—War needs bring demands to rising levels. Firm and, apparently, well stabilized.

Phenolphthalein.—Steady to firm. Demand in excellent volume. Values fully maintained.

Pilocarpine.—Values gain strength steadily. Stocks not too ample on spot.

Podophyllin. — Market lowest at $8.75 per pound. Previous minimum quote of $8.50 caused by producer's error. Range to $9. Advancing market caused by raw material and solvents cost.

Quicksilver.—Spot advanced to $203 per flask. Prevails on one to a hundred flasks. Local dealers say Pacific Coast price is $198 f.o.b. Coast.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Quicksilver market stable. Spots very scarce; closely held. High as $208 to $210 mentioned here for very small lots. Moderately ahead positions, $205. Later positions, larger lots, negotiated in neighborhood of $198. Production rather low, account inclement weather.

Quinine. — Japan tightens ring around Netherlands East Indies. Local holders of quinine exercise great reserve in accepting business. Say there is enough here to cover needs well into future if extreme care is used. Demand good.

Salicin.—Stocks at low ebb. Hard to get anything from England. Domestic production studied in experimental way. Domestic willow bark low in salicin content.

Santonin.—Prices in strong position. Sellers reserved. Exercise close control on sales.

Seidlitz Mixture.—No signs of bettering raw material situation. Quotations strong. Demand good.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
	Nitrate.	New York.	London.
	Cents.	Cents.	Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23½

ENCOLOID
VEGETABLE LECITHIN
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
Anhydrous Sublimed
Powdered
IRON CONTENT 0.01%
NEUBERG
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. CITY

EELSINGH & LUGTIGHEID
Importers & Exporters
GRAND RAPIDS • MICH.
Cable Address: Elco
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR
★ HIGH POTENCY A and D OILS
★ SHARK LIVER OIL
★ TUNA LIVER OIL
★ SARDINE OIL
★ FINEST QUALITY, IMPORTED U. S. P. COD LIVER OIL
We Invite Your Correspondence

Carey PRODUCTS
Carbonate of Magnesia
Oxide of Magnesia
U. S. P. and Technical Grades
THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. COMPANY
Dependable Products Since 1873
LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Soda Bromide.—Demand exceeds supply in prompt delivery market. Prices continue well stabilized.

Soda Cacodylate.—None known to be available. No prices mentioned.

Soda Citrate.—Price stabilization continued. Likely to hold in view of probable ceiling on citric acid.

Soda Glycerophosphate.—Firm to strong position revealed by price maintenance. Demand very good.

Resale Markets

Reports in the market for resale drugs and fine chemicals indicated that fluidity and flux made establishment of definite values difficult, if not misleading. Difficulty in getting export permits prevailed to a substantial degree, although some were granted on materials previously denied the benefit of such Federal government action. Slightly lower prices were noted on antipyrene and U.S.P. salicylic acid.

Quotations obtained last week included:—Acetylsalicylic acid, $1.05 to $1.35 per pound; aminopyrene, $5.85; antipyrene, $2.90; saccharin, $3; acetophenetidin, $1.85; santonin, $230 per kilo; soda benzoate, 92c. per pound; codliver oil, U.S.P., $72 per 30-gallon drum; theobromine, $17 per pound; caffeine, $11.50; and salicylic acid, U.S.P., 90c.

- - - —V- - -

Pacific Coast Pest Control Operators' Conference will be held at University of California, Berkeley, February 19-21.

ROBINSON WAGNER CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
USP LANOLINE
PHARMACEUTICAL
COSMETIC TECHNICAL
WOOLGREASE
REFINED NEUTRALS
110 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Schering Executives Suspended by U.S.

—*Continued from page* 5

drew closer together in the effort to hold markets for Schering A. G. until the end of the war. In addition the entire network was used as a tool to raise foreign exchange for the Nazi regime.

The Nazi scheme showed promise of succeeding until the Treasury Department blocked all German nationals under the President's freezing order last year. The department blocked Schering funds June 14, 1941, and installed supervisory representatives in the plant shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Production of Schering's vital pharmaceutical products has continued since June under control of the department.

Heretofore the United States government has been unwilling to exchange pharmaceutical secrets with the Schering Corporation in order to further development of vital drugs because it felt that important scientific discoveries might be made known to German agents and benefit the Axis. With the German elements removed, cooperative experiments will be made possible and the full benefit of Schering's important pharmaceutical research will be made available to the United Nations.

The Treasury Department announced today the denial of the application of George Gallowhur, president of Gallowhur & Co., New York, to purchase the controlling interest in the Schering Corporation. Mr. Gallowhur had been negotiating with the department for several months.

A recent court decree requires Chemical & Pharmaceutical Enterprises, Ltd., owner of the controlling interest in the Schering Corporation, to sell that interest within a limited time. No such sale can be consummated without the approval of the Treasury Department, which controls all foreign-owned assets in this country.

- - - —V- - -

Almay Pharmaceutical Corporation, Brooklyn, has changed its corporate name to Almay, Inc.

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REFINED GLYCERINE
ALL GRADES
CHEMICALLY PURE U.S.P.
CHEMICALLY PURE B.P.
YELLOW DISTILLED-HIGH GRAVITY-DYNAMITE
Refineries located at:
• BROOKLYN, N. Y.
• JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.
• JERSEY CITY, N. J.
• BERKELEY, CALIF.
• KANSAS CITY, KANS.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 Hudson Street Jersey City, New Jersey

POTASSIUM SULPHATE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM ACETATE U.S.P.
POTASSIUM CITRATE U.S.P.
SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY
2346-2354 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

NICOTINAMIDE
NICOTINIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE
Acetyl-p-aminophenyl Salicylate
Digitalin *(French Process)*
HIGH PURITY GRADE
TRADE MARK
Manufactured by
LEWISTOWN CORPORATION LABORATORIES
Executive Offices: 221 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK *Cable Address:* "LEWTOWN"

FINDING *and* DEVELOPING
new sources of supply for botanicals

—ONE WAY PENICK HELPS MEET CUSTOMER NEEDS

The international upheaval cut off or greatly reduced the import of many widely used drug plants needed by manufacturers and wholesalers. Before the conflict, S. B. Penick & Company instituted a vigorous search to locate new sources of supply. A great deal of intensive work by our field representatives, much traveling and delving, and much expense went into the search.

Even where sources of growth were found, it was often difficult to interest growers and collectors in the work of properly gathering, drying and shipping these botanicals. The cost of obtaining the botanicals from the new sources was (and is), in many cases, several times that of the original source. But the project, which still goes on, has proven very worthwhile. Numerous drug plants which otherwise might not be available today may be obtained, in at least moderate quantity, from S. B. Penick & Company.

PENICK DELIVERS THE GOODS

IT'S YOUR AFFAIR! Why not make it your business to attend the Annual Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section Dinner, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on March 12, 1942. Order your tickets now.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York, N. Y. 735 W. Division Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

BORAX—TECHNICAL GRADE
Powder and Fine Granular

SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE — Unrefined, Pacific Crystals, Laundry Soda

SODA ASH — Light and Dense

PACIFIC ALKALI COMPANY
523 W. 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
Standard for a Quarter of a Century
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY, N.J. BErgen 3-7047

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM—ZINC—CALCIUM—MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 Beekman Street, New York City
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

PYROCATECHIN
C. P. Crystals and Resublimed Crystals
RESORCIN—(Technical—U. S. P.)
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS CO.
PETROLIA *Established 1916* PENNSYLVANIA

LABORATORY REAGENTS
C&B
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains Solutions
Chemical Indicators Test Papers
THE COLEMAN & BELL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NORWOOD *Manufacturing Chemists* OHIO, U. S. A.

Molasses Conservation Order Is Amended

—*Continued from page* 3

tions on feed consumers, and make a number of other small formal changes.

Amendments to restriction on deliveries provide the following:—

No Class 1, Class 2, Class 3 or Class 4 purchaser shall, during any calendar quarter, accept deliveries of molasses in excess of the quantity set forth below, less any quantity in excess of a fifteen-day supply on hand on the first day of the calendar quarter in which delivery is to be made.

Class 1 purchaser, during any calendar quarter, 100 percent of a calendar quarterly supply.

Class 2 purchaser, during calendar quarter commencing January, 1942, 55 percent of a calendar quarterly supply; during any calendar quarter thereafter, 50 percent of a calendar quarterly supply.

Class 3 purchaser, during any calendar quarter, 110 percent of a calendar quarterly supply.

Class 4 purchaser, during calendar quarter commencing January, 1942, 75 percent of a calendar quarterly supply; during any calendar quarter thereafter, 70 percent of a calendar quarterly supply.

The various classes of purchases are defined as follows:—

Class 1 is any person who requires molasses in the manufacture of any one or more of the following products:—Yeast, citric acid, molasses or sirup for human consumption, insecticides, lactic acid or graphite paste, or sugar for human consumption which is produced from beet molasses, and any other person who requires molasses for dust extraction purposes or leather tanning.

Class 2 is any person who requires molasses in the manufacture of feed, other than for the barrel trade.

Class 3 purchaser is any person who requires molasses for foundry purposes.

Class 4 means any person who requires molasses in the manufacture of vingear.

- - - —V- - - —

War Bd. Form PD-25-X Gives Small Business Aid

—*Continued from page* 4

31. When assistance is granted, the quantities certified will be adjusted to those proper for the remainder of the quarter. At the same time, if desired, manufacturers may apply for their needs for the full quarter ending June 30. They may do this simply by filing a second application for that period along with the first one. Or, they may file this second application at a later date.

Application blanks in a new form, PD-25-X, may be obtained from the Small Business Section of the Production Requirements Branch, War Production Board, in Washington, or from the branch offices of the War Production Board located in principal cities throughout the country.

Vanilla Beans—Tonka Beans
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring Street, New York

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Medicinal Botanicals Develop Easier Undertone — Competition Encountered More Often—Some Think Advances Had Gone Too Far—Basic Strength Holds

Slight relaxation of prices on some medicinal crude drugs developed during the past week, and the idea that recent advances in some quotations had gone too far was noted in local circles. In any event, more than the recent amount of competition seemed to prevail, and the trend of values was definitely in buyers' favor.

This was not taken to mean that the market was anything but basically strong. It could be nothing less than strong, in view of the continued shrinkage in stocks of imported goods and the lack of weakness in the domestic primary market.

The outlook for collecting domestic drugs next summer at prices any cheaper than was paid this year is not encouraging. Labor was scarce this year, and there is no reason to expect that it will be any more plentiful during the coming season. Therefore, the tendency of all holders of stocks has been, and very likely will continue to be, to use reserve in merchandising at this time in order that supplies be stretched as far as possible.

Balsams

Fir.—Moderate stocks strongly held.

Tolu.—Demand more brisk. Prices firmer.

Barks

Angostura.—Lower at 25c.to 30c. per pound. More competitive.

Fringetree.—Competition more apparent. Shaded to 35c. to 40c. per pound.

Soap.—Domestic cut bark down. Market 14c. to 15c. per pound. Chili offering cut bark close in physical appearance to former German cut.

Wahoo.—Country prices on root bark held at high limits. Spot around 35c. to 38c. per pound.

Beans

Tonka.—Firm to firmer. In excellent consumption. Stocks moderate.

Vanilla.—Very strong. Every tendency in market is toward high price levels. Unless more and ample stocks come from French islands, stocks for next year will be lowest ever. Mexican crop prospects bad.

Doggrass Root

At one time blessed by inclusion in the U.S.P. doggrass root now sells by the grace of the N. F., and bears the dignified Latin name of Rhizome Triticum.

Its common names start out with couch-grass and then take the bewildering path of:—

Cooch—, Cutch—, or Scotch-grass.

And Quick—, Quitch—, Twitch—or Squitch-grass.

And Quack—, Quickens—, Wick—, and Wickens-grass. And finally, Sheep's-cheese.

Normally imported from Europe, it is also a pest to the American farmer who would gladly give it away, but has difficulty in finding anyone to collect it.

It was worth 6½c. per pound when World War No. 1 began and sold at $1.50 in February, 1917. At the Armistice it was around 40c. and then, as now, it was domestic goods that were sold.

When World War No. 2 began in September, 1939, the market here was 11c. per pound. When the imported had virtually disappeared, it was 90c. And the domestic now offered on spot sells at 36c.

Price Changes

Advanced

Kava kava root, 1c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 15c. per lb.
Wahoo, root bark, 5c. per lb.
Yellow dock root, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Aletris root, 3c. per lb.
Angostura bark, 5c. per lb.
Balm of Gilead, 5c. per lb.
Blueflag root, 3c. per lb.
Buchu leaves, 2c. per lb.
Cassia fistula, 7c. per lb.
Chamomile, Hungarian type, 4c. per lb.
Fringetree bark, 5c. per lb.
Gentian root, 2c. per lb.
Horehound herb, 2c. per lb.
Linden flowers, with leaves, 20c. per lb.
Lobelia herb, 2c. per lb.
Saffron, Mexican, 5c. per lb.
Spanish, $2 per lb.
Soapbark, cut, domestic, 1c. per lb.
Wormwood leaves, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
327.0	327.8	317.8	224.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Berries

Juniper.—Can be bought at 60c. to 65c. per pound with not too much trouble.

Raspberries.—Strongly held at recent price rise.

Flowers

Borage.—Price ranging wide. Quoted 40c. to 50c. per pound as to seller.

Chamomile.—Hungarian type down to 75c. to 77c. per pound. More competition locally.

Clover.—Domestic flowers shaded to 29c. to 30c. per pound.

Linden.—Flowers with leaves offered

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1942, and the detention of these items by the Food and Drug Administration because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	...	161
Belladonna (bales)	3	44
Caraway	...	783
Cardamom (cases)	...	100
Celery	...	141
Coriander	200	250
Cumin	...	1,561
Dill	...	225
Fennel	...	536
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	241
Mustard	...	...
Poppy	220	1,008
Sage leaves (bales)	...	72
Sesame	...	650
Stramonium (bales)	370	437
Thyme	422	422

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.
Spice Trade Association, Hotel Astor, New York, May 11-13.

In spite of growing difficulties

Most manufacturers realize that their stake lies not alone in the immediate present—that they must look beyond today's trying conditions.

Manufacturers who continue keeping their products available in undiminished quality and with promotion that keeps their trade-marks ever in the public eye, are bound to profit in terms of uninterrupted and growing demand when the smoke settles down and things resume their normal course.

Nothing is more perishable than a trade-mark. That is why our organization is doing everything within its means to continue supplying the quality materials which alone guarantee your ability to satisfy *current* demand and a hold on public preference in the *future*.

CHECK THIS LIST of HOPKINS' ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS

- ✓ ALOES
- ✓ BENZOIN GUM
- ✓ CINCHONA BARK
- ✓ DIGITALIS (110% Active)
- ✓ ERGOT 150%
- ✓ FENNEL SEED
- ✓ GENTIAN ROOT
- ✓ GINGER (All Kinds)
- ✓ HOREHOUND HERB
- ✓ KOLA NUTS
- ✓ NUX VOMICA
- ✓ OLIBANUM GUM
- ✓ PAPAIN
- ✓ RHUBARB ROOT
- ✓ SENNA LEAVES
- ✓ WHITE SQUILL

and every other Foreign and Domestic Botanical Drug for which there is demand.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON REQUEST ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.

IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS

Boston Philadelphia — 220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY — San Francisco — Memphis Los Angeles

KELCO Algin Products

for USE in

- — textile printing
- — cosmetics and pharmaceuticals
- — cold water paints
- — latex adhesive mixtures
- — boiler compounds
- — leather dressings
- — or wherever a gum or hydrophilic colloid is required

KELCO Algins are gum-like, colloids which, when mixed with water, form very *viscous* solutions. Because of this viscous property, KELCO Algins are used regularly as efficient but economical suspending, stabilizing, bodying, and emulsifying agents—or wherever a gum, a gum-like, or hydrophilic colloid is required.

KELCO Algins are made in U.S.A. from domestic kelp to rigid specifications. Thus, you are assured of uniform high quality products and uninterrupted service.

We invite you to send for complete information, prices and samples. Please specify use or uses.

KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

It PAYS to use KELCO Algin products

KELCO COMPANY

75 EAST WACKER DRIVE CHICAGO — 31 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK — 530 W. SIXTH ST. LOS ANGELES

Why worry about Botanicals?

CALL PRENTISS

Don't worry about your supplies of Botanicals . . . rely on PRENTISS. Take advantage of our spot stocks for your current and future production. We invite you to place your Botanical worries in our lap.

Call PRENTISS, WHitehall 3-8281.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.

80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

MORTEZA KHOSROVSCHAHI

General Exporter and Importer of Raw Materials from the Near East and Orient

Specializing in Gum Tragacanth

165 BROADWAY WOrth 2-2473,-2474 NEW YORK, N. Y.

GUMS

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS:

GUM TRAGACANTH

GUM ARABIC

GUM KARAYA (INDIAN GUM)

LOCUST BEAN GUM

JAPAN WAX

MENTHOL CRYSTALS (U.S.P.)

PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO. INC.

82 WALL ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. HANOVER 2-3750

Representatives:

CHICAGO: J. H. DELAMAR & SON, 160 E. ILLINOIS ST.

NEW ENGLAND: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC., BOSTON, MASS.

PHILADELPHIA: R. PELTZ & CO., 36 KENILWORTH ST.

at 95c. per pound, one quarter. Ranges to $1.15 as to seller.

Saffron.—Limited quantities, Spanish flowers, quoted at $43 per pound. Mexican flowers off to 80c. to 85c.

Gums

Arabic.—Very firm. In excellent demand. Stocks not too ample. Arrival of further supplies subject to turn of war events.

Benzoin.—Siam gum $2.40 to $2.65 per pound as to grade. Stocks minute. Sumatra gum in moderate reserve. No further imports likely at early date.

Karaya.—Future of imports depends on availability of shipping space from India. Spot firm to strong. Demand good.

Tragacanth.—No cheap sellers on spot. Holders husband supplies. Further arrivals highly uncertain.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Shaded to 80c. to 82c. per pound. Replacement advance maintained.

Horehound.—Spot goods in dealers' hands offered at 15c. to 16c. per pound.

Lobelia. — Some quarters resume competitive offerings. Named at 48c. to 50c. per pound.

Wormwood.—Spots can be had at 50c. per pound. Range to 60c. as to seller.

Yerba Santa. — Very firm. Stock light. Price to 14c. to 15c. per pound.

Miscellaneous

Balm of Gilead.—Spots can be had for 75c. to 80c. per pound.

Cassia Fistula. — Ranging 28c. to 35c. per pound as to seller. Fundamentally strong because of replacement uncertainty.

Colocynth Pulp. — Ranged 95c. to $1.35 per pound as to seller. Replacement advance maintained.

Corn Silk.—Local offerings at 20c. to 33c. per pound as to seller.

Papain. — Close check on market shows spot goods at $2.90 per pound. Some quarters report business at $3.75.

Roots

Aletris. — Slightly lower under competition at 55c. to 58c. per pound.

Blueflag.—Offered spot at shaded price. Sold at 25c. to 28c. per pound as to seller.

Gentian. — Market receeds some. Whole, 74c. to 76c. per pound; granular, 77c. to 78c.; powdered, 78c. to 80c.

Jalap. — Stronger. Higher. Whole, 65c. to 70c. per pound. Powder, 70c. to 75c.

Seeds

Anise.—Firm. Reasonably active.

Canary.—Closely held. Very firm.

Coriander.—In fair request. Steady.

Larkspur.—Limited quantity, spot, at $5.90 to $6 per pound.

Stramonium. — Inquiries noted. No firm offers reported.

Spices

Cassia.—All sellers reserved. Strong, high prices to continue.

Cinnamon.—Replenishment by direct shipments from source almost impossible.

Ginger.—Strong in all quarters. Demand not too active.

Mace.—Stocks being stretched by conservative sales program.

Pepper.—Seemingly in stable position. Stocks of black adequate here. Whites not overly plentiful. Reds steady.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 24 to January 30, inclusive, comprised 28 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound—		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.35	6.29	6.29@ 6.31
May	6.44	6.38	6.35@ 6.38
September	6.61	6.59	6.58@ 6.60

Pimento.—Strong, spot and source. Fair demand.

CRUDE DRUGS

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED 100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1840

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

CRUDE BOTANICAL DRUGS From Forty Nations

TRADE MARK

SO

Alkanet Made Spit Lethal

"If any that hath newly eaten it do but spit in the mouth of a serpent, the serpent immediately dies."

Dioscorides, 1st Cent., A.D.

But

THE ASTROLOGER-PHYSICIAN

In 1656 Ordered

ALKANET — For Leprosy — For Small Pox — For Gall Stones

Finds a Place in American Medicine As a Coloring Agent Today

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Curtailed Alcohol Supplies May Reduce Perfume and Cosmetic Production—Demand for All Kinds of Substitutes for Natural Products Grows Steadily

Shortages in essential oils continued to grow, and rising prices were by no means uncommon last week. Aromatic chemicals were more often than not unobtainable for spot deliveries, especially those articles that are derived from coaltar bases. Demand was active, and much of the business last week took place in articles now serving as substitutes for products no longer obtainable, or, if obtainable, available only in very small quantities at high prices.

These substitute products grow steadily in importance. They are the result of special laboratory research carried on by practically every essential oil house in the business. Of course, curtailment of alcohol available for the perfume and cosmetic industries will have a modifying effect on the demand for raw materials, but the search for alcohol substitutes is already in full swing, and it seems probable that reasonably satisfactory solvents to serve for the duration will be developed.

War drew tighter around the Far Eastern sources that supply numerous materials of first importance to numerous manufacturing industries in this country. Continued export of such an important oil as citronella, to cite a single example, grows constantly more uncertain as the Japanese tighten their ring around vital sources of supply.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil in very light supply. Prices strong.

Anise.—Limited stocks in strong hands. Sellers reserved.

Bay.—Uudercurrents stronger. Little competition. Demand good.

Bergamot.—A few odd lots of natural oil still reported.

Birchtar.—Stocks exhausted, save for odd lots. No prices.

Bois de Rose.—Higher at $4.75 to $5.25 per pound. Strong.

Cajeput.—Limited quantities noted as $2.10 to $2.20 per pound for technical; USP IX, $2.15 to $2.20; USP X, $2.45 to $2.50.

Cananga.—Stronger as stocks dwindle and future replacement shipments become more unlikely.

Cardamom.—Selling at $35 to $38 per pound in a small way.

Cassia.—Very small stocks closely held. Prices about nominal.

Cedarleaf.—Limited stocks held around $1.40 per pound. Little obtainable from source.

Cedarwood.—Fetching around 90c. to 95c. per pound when obtainable.

Mustard Oil

So far as can be learned, no natural essential oil of mustard is made in this country. If any is available—and none can be found offered on a firm basis—it would bring at least $9.50 per pound, and probably more. The plentiful supply of artificial oil made here relieves the shortage in the natural material.

The situation in World War No. 1 was entirely different. The United States then depended on Germany for both natural and artificial oils.

In August, 1914, natural oil was $3.50 per pound. By January, 1915, it had reached $5 per pound. And $10 prevailed in January, 1916.

When the United States entered the war in April, 1917, it was already scarce and readily brought $23. At the Armistice, the market was $30 and virtually nominal.

Artificial oil was tops at $28 in 1917, but manufacture in this country brought the market down to $19 at the Armistice, and to $16 at the end of 1918.

It is currently quoted at $1.50 per pound.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bois de rose, 25c. per lb.
Cardamom, $3 per lb.
Cedarleaf, 40c. per lb.
Cedarwood, 15c. per lb.
Celery, $5 per lb.
Citronella, 20c. per lb.
Cubeb, 25c. per lb.
Dill, weed oil, 50c. per lb.
Mace, 25c. per lb.
Nutmeg, 25c. per lb.
Petitgrain, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Spearmint, 15c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
289.0	278.0	278.8	172.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Celery.—Strong and in low supply at $35 per pound.

Citronella.—Ceylon oil, $1.25 to $1.30 per pound. Java, $1.45 to $1.50. Despatch of future shipments uncertain. War closing around Netherlands East Indies.

Cubeb.—Held at $4 to $4.25 per pound. Replenishment of stocks a growing problem.

Dill.—Only weed oil available. Spot held at $7.50 to $7.75 per pound. Expansion domestic production in Pacific northwest deemed necessary.

Eucalyptus.—War closer to primary market. Route to U. S., highly dangerous. Spot supplies husbanded.

Geranium.—Most dealers report no stocks. Purely nominal market.

Lavender.—No flower oil on open market. Unsold supply reserved for special needs.

Lemon.—Strong position. Some curtailment in consumption not unlikely. Unavailability of normal alcohol supplies a factor.

Mace.—Leading firsthands hold market around $3.25 to $3.50 per pound.

Nutmeg.—Local firsthand producers name around $3.25 per pound. Report oversold position in most quarters.

Lemongrass.—Stocks inconsequential. War tightening around primary market. Makes future shipments uncertain.

Lime.—Strong and scarce. Prices fully maintained.

Peppermint.—Firm. Price inert pending OPA decision on ceiling. Decision due soon.

Petitgrain.—Around $1.75 to $1.80 per pound. Very firm.

Spearmint.—Shaded spot to $3.10 to $3.25 per pound. No large call.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, May 18-20.

MEET MAGNUS REPRESENTATIVE

JOHN W. FELTON, Jr.
Southern Division
Sales Manager

Handsome Jack Felton is the South's gift to M M & R . . . an amiable gentleman of fine character and exceptional ability. After 23 years with M M & R, Jack knows the "why and wherefore" of Essential Oils . . . can be of genuine help to production-stymied manufacturers. Off the record, he's a great story teller, and mighty good company.

HIS JOB IS TO SERVE YOU WELL

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
QUALITY ESSENTIAL OILS, BALSAMS AROMATIC CHEMICALS, ETC. SINCE 1895
16 DESBROSSES ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.
Chicago: 221 N. La Salle St. • Canada: Richardson Agencies, Ltd., Toronto

OIL OF SANDALWOOD EAST INDIA

We are pioneers in the distillation of this Oil in U.S.A. Looking back over our fifty-five years business experience, we can say that during half that time we have been manufacturers of Sandal Oil, and we unhesitatingly and without reserve offer our product as

THE FINEST OBTAINABLE

With our knowledge of Sandal, we believe you will admit we know whereof we speak when we make this claim.

High in Santalol Content Exquisite in Aroma

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK
Factory: Brooklyn *Branches:* Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal, Mexico City

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT ESSENTIAL OILS EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

BAYONNE COMPANY, Inc.
404 Fourth Ave. New York City
Tel. MUrray Hill 5-0250-1-2
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

TOMBAREL
Supreme Flower Essences
Surfine Essential Oils
Basic Perfume Materials
Special Perfume Creations for All Purposes
Tombarel Products Corp.
12 East 22nd St., New York, N.Y.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE
HEXANE HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN BENZINE
LOW COST - HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
K V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W.VA.

STANDARD SYNTHETICS

Citronella, Cloves, Labdanum, Cade, Also Lemon, Orange, Limes, Peppermint Oils, etc.

Distillers and Importers of Essential Oils, specializing in genuine Spanish Rosemary, Spike Lavender, Sage, Thyme, etc. Manufacturers of Aromatics, Perfume Bases, and Terpeneless Oils. Special compounds for all kinds of Soaps, Disinfectants, Sprays and Insecticides.

Samples gladly submitted. Send us your problems

STANDARD SYNTHETICS, Inc.
119 West 25th Street • New York, N. Y.

Aromatic Chemicals

Diphenyl Oxide.—Strong and active. Resales at sharp price premimum.

Eucalyptol.—Stocks limited. Demand good. Prices very firm.

Eugenol.—Strong due to similar position of raw material.

Geraniol.—Strength pronounced. Offerings small.

Geranyl Acetate.—Limited supplies. Sales as high as $3 per pound.

Heliotropine.—Limited stocks in strong hands. Good demand.

Hydroxycitronellal.—Producers' output sold up. Most dealers offer nothing.

Indol.—Limited stocks. Some sales at $34 per pound.

Linalool.—Brazilian product offered spot to $7.15 per pound.

Linalyl Acetate.—Imported from Brazil bringing $7.50 per pound for 92-94 percent item.

Exchange

OIL of LEMON

CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED

This delicious flavoring oil offers food and beverage manufacturers every possible advantage — true, tangy flavor, crystal clarity, high solubility and absolute uniformity. A product of American industry and enterprise, grown, cultivated and extracted under the most modern, sanitary conditions, it is no wonder that "Exchange" Brand OIL OF LEMON U S P outsells all other brands *combined* by the wide margin of *four to one!* 'Phone or wire for spot quotation . . . .

SIX MONTHS' CONTRACTS STILL AVAILABLE!

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.

76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH STOCKS: BOSTON, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES, ST. LOUIS, TORONTO, CANADA, MEXICO, D. F.

PROPRIETORS OF CLIFTON, N. J. AND DISTILLERS AT GRASSE, FRANCE

STANDARD Collapsible TUBES

and CAN SPOUTS

STANDARD Tubes have never been excelled in toughness and strength, freedom from defects, accuracy and attractive decoration. For forty years, Standard have pioneered in many phases of Tube making, and are today America's foremost specialists in the design and manufacture of openings, necks and special devices for most convenient application of products sold in tubes or small cans. If you make a product which can be merchandized in tubes or small cans, consult us and we will furnish free samples, prices and suggestions with out obligation on your part.

FREE CATALOG: Full of useful data on Tubes of every description, from the smallest to the largest—One Quart; "Shells" or single-dose Tubes; Tube Openings, Caps, Necks and Applicator Devices. Wax Lining; Tin Coating; etc. Send for it.

STANDARD SPECIALTY and TUBE CO., 18th Street New Brighton, Pa.

Obituaries

William P. Fitzgerald

William Preston Fitzgerald, vice-president of the J. T. Baker Chemical Company, died January 20 in his home in Easton, Pa. He was sixty-three years old.

A native of Huntington Mills, Luzerne County, and a graduate of Lafayette College in 1902, Mr. Fitz-

William P. Fitzgerald

gerald's connection with the Baker company dates back to its organization in 1904.

Mr. Fitzgerald's methods of purification of CP chemicals on a production basis were derived with so much foresight that many of these methods still in the original state are in use today. He assumed the post of chief chemist in 1905, becoming a member of the board of directors in 1907, and was appointed secretary in 1923 and in 1926 became a vice-president. He was for many years a member of the American Chemical Society.

Edwy R. Brown

Edwy Rolfe Brown, vice-president and director of the Standard Oil Company Socony-Vacuum Oil Company and chairman of the board of directors of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, died on January 25. He was seventy-three years of age.

Born at Little Hocking, Ohio, Mr. Brown joined the Standard Oil Company in Olean, N. Y., in 1894, the year of his graduation from Marietta College. In 1898 he went to Corsicana, Tex., as field man in a plant to prospect for oil. He erected what was said to be the first oil refinery in Texas. The company later became the Magnolia Petroleum Company.

The Magnolia company was organized in 1911 with Mr. Brown as vice-president and general manager and he succeeded to the presidency in 1924. The following year the company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Socony and soon afterward Mr. Brown became chairman of the board.

Virgil D. Smith

Virgil Drane Smith, formerly a well known paint manufacturer of Louisville, Ky., died on January 20, at his home in Los Angeles, Calif., where he had been ill for three weeks of heart trouble. He was sixty-nine years of age.

Mr. Smith came to Louisville as a young man, and later went in with the late Curd M. Bridges, in the formation of the Bridges Smith Paint Company, successors to the old Bridges-McDowell Company, manufacturers, jobbers and dealers in paints and allied lines. Still later he formed and successfully operated for a number of years the Louisville Paint Manufacturing Company. In 1927 he sold his interests in this company and retired, moving to California.

Surviving are his wife and a son.

Milton S. Butler

Milton S. Butler, secretary and a member of the directorate of Ungerer & Co., died January 26. He was fifty-two years of age. Mr. Butler served in the U. S. Navy in World War 1 and following which he became affiliated with Ungerer & Co. Surviving are his wife, three daughters and his mother.

James Gill, treasurer of the William Wrigley, Jr., Company, chewing gum manufacturer, Chicago, died January 24. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Russell Norris, affiliated with the paraffin department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Bayonne, N. J., died January 26. He was forty-nine years of age.

U.S. to Sell Wheat For Making Alcohol

—Continued from page 5

the prices previously quoted for corn. A slightly higher yield of alcohol may be obtained from wheat than from corn. The foregoing price is based on the present price for ethyl alcohol of 50 cents per gallon established by the Office Administration. The price for wheat will be adjusted for any change in the established price for ethyl alcohol.

On January 15, 1942, the Department announced the plan of selling corn for the production of ethyl alcohol. Contracts are now being executed under the plan for the period ending March 31, 1942. At that time it may be necessary to limit sales solely to wheat for the production of ethyl alcohol. The revised program will materially reduce the quantity of corn needed for ethyl alcohol.

Bids Wanted

—Continued from page 4

Copper Nitrate:—4,400 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Copper Sulphate:—4,840 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Ether:—6,200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Lard Oil:—4,000 pounds; Commanding General, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; circular 1748, opening February 6.

Laundry Soap:—210,000 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury, Department, Washington; invitation 1411-S3, opening February 3.

Lead Acetate:—2,200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Lead Nitrate:—880 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Manganese Dioxide:—5,300 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Mercuric Chloride:—1,980 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Paints:—Supplies of; Commanding Officer, Jeffersonville Proving Grounds, Madison, Ind.; circular 318, opening February 10.

Potash Cyanide:—8,800 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Potash Prussiate:—18,920 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Putty:—2,500 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1512, opening February 3.

Resorcinol:—440 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

Rust Preventive:—20,000 pounds; Quartermaster Depot, Pershing road, Chicago; invitation 199-Neg-148-GS, opening February 3.

Soap:—300,000 pounds; Navy Purchasing Office, Federal Office building, 90 Church street, New York; schedule 5172, opening February 3.

Soda Silicate:—3,780 pounds; Division of Purchases, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; invitation 1393, opening February 4.

White Lead:—2,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Savannah, Ga.; invitation 804-3, opening February 9.

Wax, Floor:—1,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5947, opening February 11.

Zinc Dust:—100,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1607, opening February 3.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER

Javonella

PERFECT FOR PERFUMING

• LAUNDRY SOAPS • WASHING POWDERS • LIQUID CLEANSERS • POLISHES, ETC.

EVEN when oil of citronella was low in price and easy to obtain, JAVONELLA was a reliable favorite. A great many manufacturers preferred its finer, cleaner odor, its uniform quality and consistent economy. And now that Citronella is high in price and difficult to get, JAVONELLA is more important than ever before.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION

FELTON Quality

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

599 JOHNSON AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Branches in Principal Cities

Manufacturers of Aromatic Chemicals, Natural Derivatives, Perfume and Flavor Oils

Petroleum Products

OPA Amends Paraffin Wax Price Ceiling Schedule — Freight Equalization Provisions Eliminated—Crude and Semi-Refined Prices Consolidated—General Petroleum Market Unchanged

The Office of Price Administration last week amended its schedule on paraffin wax (see page 3). Freight equalization provisions in the original schedule were eliminated as war demands often necessitated long distance shipments to meet urgent demands, according to the OPA. The amendment also consolidated prices on crude scale and semi-refined wax and added several intermediate grades. It made a downward adjustment on crude and semi-refined in tankcars and allowed for a price margin on export shipments.

The general market was little changed last week. Agitation for an advance in crude oil prices continued, and Midcontinent oil men seemed more confident of official permission to raise posted prices 10c. to 15c. per barrel. Petrolatums and white mineral oils were showing weakness due to slack demand. Solvents and diluents continued in good call, with aromatic naphthas and lacquer diluent scarce.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Little available. Demand heavy.

Lacquer Diluent.—Market very tight. Sales small. Prices steady.

Mineral Spirits.—Fair movement. Tone stable.

Rubber Solvent.—Slackening reported. Offerings routine. Prices firm.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Steady demand. Prices unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 30

Limited supplies appear available in the market, especially on special items such as aromatics.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Buyers anxious. Prices firm.

Lacquer Diluent.—Inquiries brisk, quotations steady.

Mineral Spirits.—Fair buying, no price change.

Rubber Solvent.—Fair buying, market stable.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Moderate call. prices firm.

New Orleans—Jan. 30

A conservative demand was experienced in the domestic market on cleaning solvent and V. M. & P. naphtha during the past week, with quotations remaining firm and unaltered.

Cleaning Solvent.—Demand normal; price steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Market routine; price unchanged.

San Francisco—Jan. 30

Expected price changes, planned for certain delivery points in order to equalize increased freight costs, have not materialized as yet.

Lacquer Diluents.—Diluents are holding up well in demand.

Rubber Solvent.—Good demand. Price steady.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Active demand. Tone stable.

Stoddard Solvent.—Good volume moving into consumption.

Tulsa—Jan. 30

Fair activity continued in the market for naphthas and solvents.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Fair movement, prices steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Demand quiet, prices unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Good demand, prices strong.

Lacquer Diluent.—Few offerings, prices unchanged.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Very scarce. Demand heavy. Prices steady.

Heptane.—Good call. Offerings routine. Prices firm.

Pentanes.—Continued good buying interest. Prices steady.

Propane.—Little available. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 30

Strong market conditions persisted and some buyers showed anxiety for material, with offerings generally limited.

Butane.—Tight situation, prices stiff.

Heptane.—Good call, prices holding.

Pentanes.—Buying active, no price change.

Propane.—Call extensive, quotations strong.

Tulsa—Jan. 30

Buyers continue to have difficulty in obtaining their quota of supplies of light fractions.

Butane.—Shipments heavy, prices firm.

Pentane.—No offerings, prices strong.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Heavy demand and low stocks continued to feature the market. Offerings were small. Prices unchanged.

Petrolatums.—Demand remained good during the week. Some tightness was reported. Prices steady.

White Mineral Oils.—Fair pick-up in buying interest reported. Prices steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 30

Demand for most grades of all these products held up well, with offerings not of sufficient proportions to depress values. Inquiries remained brisk all around.

Paraffin.—Good interest, prices firm.

Petrolatums.—Active demand, quotations steady.

Tulsa—Jan. 30

Paraffin and petrolatum continue quiet, although prices are being maintained.

Paraffin.—Fair trading, prices unchanged.

Petrolatum.—Good volume, quotations steady.

Crude Oil

The Bureau of Mines last week estimated the daily average supply of domestic crude oil to meet the market demand in February at 4,101,800 barrels. This was 36,600 barrels less than the requirements estimated for January, but 547,200 barrels more than the actual demand for February, 1941.

A decrease of only 2,000 barrels in domestic crude oil stocks during the four weeks of December 6 to January 3 left the demand for crude oil virtually identical with production, which averaged 4,136,000 barrels daily, according to the bureau. Total crude oil runs to stills during the period averaged 4,031,000 barrels.

The bureau forecast that the discontinuance of new car production, control of rubber stocks and the rationing of tires would be important factors in the reduction of domestic crude oil requirements this month.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

American Petroleum Institute, Okla., Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, May 25-28.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Demand off. Prices firm.

Lubricating Oils.—Good call for Pennsylvania grades. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 30

Despite some easing in demand, fuels and lubricants held steady, with values not disturbed.

Gasoline.—Fair call, prices steady.

Lubricating Oil.—Brisk activity, prices firm.

New Orleans—Jan. 30

A steady trend was evidenced in gasoline during the week, while interest in kerosene continued normal.

Gasoline.—Demand firm, price stable.

Tulsa—Jan. 30

Consumption of gasoline has declined, inventories are increasing heavily.

Gasoline.—Good demand, prices steady.

Lubricants.—Heavy demand.

- - - — V - - -

Paraffin Price Schedule Amended

—Continued from page 3

Small cakes of wax, weighing two pounds or less, are eliminated from the provisions of the schedule.

Maximum Prices

The following maximum prices, f.o.b. refinery, are established for crude scale, semi-refined and fully refined paraffin wax shipped in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more:—

Crude Scale and Semi-Refined

		Per pound		
		Slack barrels or 100-kilo bags Solid*	50-kilo bags Solid*	Tankcars
122/124	a.m.p...	$0.0425	$0.0435	$0.0395
124/126	a.m.p...	.0425	.0435	.0395
126/128	a.m.p...	.0450	.0460	.0420
128/130	a.m.p...	.0475	.0485	.0445
130/132	a.m.p...	.0500	.0510	.0470
132/134	a.m.p...	.0525	.0535	.0495
134/136	a.m.p. or higher	.0550	.0560	.0520

* Slabbed, 20 points higher.

Fully Refined

		Per pound		
		Slabs, loose	Bags	Tankcars
120/122	a.m.p...	$0.050	$0.054	$0.0495
123/125	a.m.p...	.052	.056	.0515
125/127	a.m.p...	.052	.056	.0515
28/130	a.m.p...	.056	.060	.0555
30/132	a.m.p...	.0585	.0625	.0580
31/133	a.m.p...	.0585	.0625	.0580
133/135	a.m.p...	.0615	.0655	.0610
135/137	a.m.p...	.064	.068	.0635
138/140	a.m.p...	.0715	.0755	.0710
141/143	a.m.p...	.0765	.0805	.0760
143/145	a.m.p...	.0810	.0850	.0805
146/148	a.m.p...	.0930	.0970	.0925
149/151	a.m.p...	.1050	.1090	.1045

In the case of a shipment from a seller's shipping point other than a refinery, the maximum prices are the prices listed above, plus the actual transportation charges from the refinery at which such wax was last processed to such seller's shipping point, f.o.b. such seller's shipping point.

Less Than 10,000 Pounds

The maximum prices for quantities of 1,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, are the prices listed above, plus $0.015 per pound, delivered.

Imported Wax

The maximum prices for import shipments and for domestic shipments of such imported wax from a seller's shipping point located in the port of entry, in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more, are the maximum prices listed above, f.o.b. port of entry. In the case of domestic shipments from a seller's shipping point not located in the port of entry, the maximum prices are the maximum prices listed above, plus the actual transportation charges from the port of entry to such seller's shipping point, f.o.b. such seller's shipping point.

The maximum prices for import shipments and for domestic shipments of such imported wax, in quantities of 1,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, are the maximum prices listed above, plus $0.015 per pound, delivered.

Export Sales

The following maximum prices are established for export sales to persons in foreign countries and for sales to persons in the territories or possessions of the United States:—

The maximum prices for shipments of 10,000 pounds or more by vessel are the maximum transportation charges from the refinery at which such wax was last processed to alongside vessel at the port of shipment, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus $0.0040 per pound.

The maximum prices for overland

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS

From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization

SHERWOOD REFINING COMPANY, INC.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J. · Refinery WARREN, PA

Highest quality

NAPHTHENIC ACID

CRESYLIC ACID

VISCOUS OILS (extremely viscous polymerized hydrocarbons)

CALODORANT GAS ODORANT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

225 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, INC.

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

ANHYDROUS

PHOSGENE

(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE CHEMICALS CARBONYL CHLORIDE

NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CORP.

LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

shipments of 10,000 pounds or more to Canada and Mexico are the maximum prices established above, plus $0.0025 per pound.

The maximum prices for shipments by vessel for less than 10,000 pounds are the maximum prices listed above, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus $0.0190 per pound.

The maximum prices for overland shipments for less than 10,000 pounds to Canada and Mexico are the maximum prices listed above, f.o.b. seller's shipping point, plus transportation charges over standard routes from seller's shipping point to destination, less transportation charges from seller's shipping point to the station on the boundary between the United States and Canada or Mexico, whichever the case may be, plus $0.0175 per pound. In the event there is no station on the boundary, transportation charges from the seller's shipping point to that station in the United States which is closest to the boundary shall be subtracted.

Imported Paraffin Wax

The maximum prices for shipments of imported paraffin wax by vessel, and for overland shipments to Canada and Mexico, are the maximum prices established for exports of domestic wax, except that, in place of the actual transportation charges provided for domestic exports, actual transportation charges from the port of entry to alongside vessel at the port of shipment may be added.

- - - —V- - - —

Chemical Industry In War Production

—*Continued from page* 3

templated. We do face an equipment problem in meeting the schedule put before us.

Technical Personnel Short

The chemical industry has done its own engineering and finishing of its own installations. Both employ a very experienced technic. We have always been able to meet amply our own construction requirements in our peacetime program, but it is not so simple to expand indefinitely such organizations quickly. We, therefore, find ourselves spread very thin in competent technical assistance.

The factories are operating at capacity. It is expected that some of this capacity will be released with the restriction in the production of normal consumers' goods, but it is very doubtful if such of this can be made available for munitions production. Nor will it release many competent technicians, although there may be made available certain production labor of doubtful value in the munitions program. We, therefore, are seriously viewing a difficulty we are meeting with the draft boards, which are far from being sufficiently cooperative to understand that a competent chemical technician is not easily replaced.

The problem of personnel becomes very serious in these chemical plants producing explosives or dealing with the agents and intermediates which may develop dangerous conditions. We spread our units to limit the accidental destructive effects of a process going wrong. But this in turn requires more of the experienced type of supervision and control, the kind we lack most.

Another difficulty we face is the very great influence of local conditions. It is simpler to produce high explosives in the Northern countries where there is plenty of cold water available for service than in the South where such cold water is lacking. It is a simpler problem to locate these plants where the necessary raw materials are easily procurable. Many of our raw materials require special types of package or transportation equipment. If we can locate nearer to these sources of existing production, some of which is going to become available as peacetime industry is curtailed, it will greatly simplify this problem of transportation and storage.

Political Plant Sites

Our plants of the type we are speaking of have very complex and difficult waste disposal problems. Geography can play a very important part in facilitating the solution of this problem. It is unfortunate that politicians were more frequently consulted and their demands heeded than competent advice was asked from the chemical industry in this problem of location. Fortunately this situation is getting better, but only after costly mistakes that can now hardly be rectified.

The chemical industry is taking on this construction work just as fast as the procurement divisions are prepared to release the projects. The industry is spreading itself very thin but will accomplish the task. It must have a top priority in holding its manpower. It cannot afford to lose operators, assistants, and supervisors for these are the backbone of the expanded organizations. Yet we are running constantly against local draft boards refusing deferment of assistant operators whom we are holding for training to take responsible positions in the greatly expanded production units to come. We are prepared and want to assist in the location of these new units in all the logical and most efficient centers where such should be placed.

The chemical industry will continue to produce a rather high percentage of its normal peacetime production. Very many of these materials go directly into military and naval equipment without change in specification as peacetime goods disappear from the market. The problem of raw material supply is going to be very serious, because the explosive program draws upon the common heavy chemicals, such as acids, alkalies, and alcohols.

How to stretch these supplies to take in the increased explosive program presents a grave and serious problem. It is one that industry can best solve, yet industry has, unfortunately, been called upon to supply relatively little talent that possesses the comprehensive knowledge of the interdependence of the units of the whole chemical industry.

Information Inadequate

To my surprise, a recent conference of five men prominent in the chemical industry revealed that all of them were entirely unacquainted with the top chemical consultant in the Office of Production Management, and of the upper staff only one—not an industrialist—was known by reputation. Some of the committees of the industry have been performing a wonderful service, but after all they are not more than advisory boards. If we are to carry out this program, there must be a better informed organization to solve the complex problems involved.

Chemists are all aware that the United States entered the present war with a complete line of production which had amply shown its ability to meet all peacetime requirements. In tonnages our fine chemicals exceeded that of any other nation, and in quality they were equal to any. The chemical industry could not be expected to know the demands of our military and naval units. It had no knowledge of the programs, and in fact possessed no facilities for the production of propellants or high explosives, gas or incendiaries. It had no knowledge of the type or varieties or the quantities involved or necessary in any chemical project.

There is no use for such equipment in peacetime industry, and even though some of the apparatus may be interchangeable for daily routine operations, because of the fact that the explosive plants produce a commodity circumscribed by hazard, and requiring distributed layout, such type of plant would be extremely inefficient for the competitive peacetime production of nonexplosives.

At the outbreak of the war our chemical industry had a reasonable amount of explosive-producing capacity for the production of peacetime requirements. We were just in the midst of coming out of a long and deep depression. At the depth of this depression, some ten years ago, our industry was operating at probably not more than 40 percent of its average capacity. The industry had, however, readily begun a very considerable building program within its own means, the figures of which are very significant but are not yet available in complete form.

In 1940 a few munition plants of chemical classification were built in this country and in Canada. In fact, they actually got into operation before the close of the year. It is also true that in the first half of 1940 our own procurement divisions began to concern themselves in a serious manner about the possible entry into the conflict and the necessity of more of these chemical munitions plants. But even this program was a very meager one, calling for relatively few units, relatively small capacity, and some of them badly located with respect to efficient operation.

Industry certainly could not be expected to build large chemical units for the production of dyes on the Western prairies, when the raw materials and ultimate markets are along the Atlantic seaboard. Even though these dye plants possess certain facilities for the production of intermediates which might be raw materials for explosive manufacture, and the operations of nitration use raw materials and equipment closely related to high explosive production, that was no reason for industry locating in these inaccessible districts prescribed by the procurement authoritites.

- - - —V- - - —

Borax Price Increase Justified, OPA Holds

—*Continued from page* 3

rise for borax and boric acid. Until March 24, 1942, you are requested not to sell borax and boric acid at prices in excess of the following per ton f.o.b. your plant, freight allowed to destination:—Borax, granular technical in bulk, $41.50; boric acid, granular technical in bulk, $95.50; regular differentials to apply to shipments in containers and to borax and boric acid sold in commercial forms.

Other producers of borax and boric acid, who voluntarily had withheld increases in price, also were notified of the maximum prices established. These companies are:—Pacific Coast Borax Company, Los Angeles, Calif.; West End Chemical Company, Oakland, Calif.; Pacific Alkali Company, Los Angeles, Calif.; and the Stauffer Chemical Company, San Francisco, Calif.

- - - —V- - - —

Refined sulphur exports from Bolivia during the third quarter of 1941 totaled 573 metric tons, bringing the figure for nine months to 2,084 tons.

Since America Needs . . .

two and a half times as much Sulphur as copper

three and a half times as much as lead

four times as much as zinc

nine times as much as aluminum

thirty times as much as tin

forty times as much as nickel

It is Fortunate That America . . .

has tripled her Sulphur output since World War I

now produces as much as she consumes

has 4,000,000 tons above ground—more than a year's suppply

has enormous unmined reserves

has installed plant capacity capable of even greater production

• •

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY

122 East 42nd Street New York City

THREE ELEPHANT **BORAX** AND **BORIC ACID**

Purity Guaranteed Over 99.5%

The AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

TRONA

70 Pine Street New York

Stocks carried in principal cities in the United States and Canada

TRONA **MURIATE OF POTASH**

A 95-98% Agricultural Grade

A Special Grade for Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals

Fertilizer Materials

OPM Queries Manufacturers on Nitrate of Soda Requirements —Basis of Allotments Expected to Be 1941 Takings —Domestic and Imported Blood Higher

More definite action in regard to the nitrate of soda situation seemed certain last week, when the Office of Production Management sent questionnaires to fertilizer manufacturers concerning their requirements for the balance of the season. Judging by the questions asked, monthly allotments wil be made to individual manufacturers on the basis of their takings during 1941. Meanwhile deliveries of nitrate for agricultural purposes were being made in fair amounts in the South, but were virtualy negligible in the North. Conditions in other chemicals were unchanged, with tightness prevalent.

Practically all suppliers of raw materials for animal feedstuffs had taken the position last week that recent price ceilings were on the finished product only. Feed tankage and hoofmeal was advanced in Chicago, and both domestic and imported dried blood were higher. Trading in fish meal was virtually suspended pending clarification of the ceiling order. Cottonseed meal was advanced.

Nitrogenates

Castor Pomace.—Good call for domestic material. No imported offered.

Dried Blood. — New York price advanced 25c. per unit to $5.25. Up 15c. per unit to $5.40 at Chicago. Imported 10c. per unit higher at $5. Demand broadening.

Fish Scrap.—Trading in fish meal virtually suspended due to uncertainty caused by the imposition of the ceiling two weeks ago.

Nitrate of Soda.—Limited movement to fertilizer mixers and consumers. Prices firm.

Nitrogenous Material. — Market showing some tightness in Midwest. Demand good.

Sulphate of Ammonia. — Very scarce. Offerings small. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Tankage. — Feeding material advanced 10c. per unit at Chicago to $5.60 and 10c. Price on imported product hiked 5c. per unit to $5 and 10c.

Phosphates

Bone Materials. — Market fairly tight. Prices firm. Demand good.

Phosphate Rock. — Ample supplies. Movement large. Prices firm.

Superphosphate. — Heavy demand. Little available. Prices firm.

Potashes

Producers of potash salts continued a policy of limiting sales in the open market. Demand remained at high levels, with prospective consumers bidding actively. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, f.o.b. N.Y., 25c. per unit.
f.o.b. Chi., 15c. per unit.
imp., c.i.f. ports, 10c. per unit.
Cottonseed meal, Southeast mills, 50c. per ton.
Hoofmeal, f.o.b. Chi., 50c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., feed, f.o.b. Chi., 10c. per unit.
imp., c.i.f. ports, 5c. per unit.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.0	71.0	71.0	68.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Sulphur and Pyrites

There was little of new development in the market for crude sulphur last week. Demand remained normal and unchanged, with satisfactory amounts moving into consumption. Prices were steady and unrevised.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Jan. 30

Of chief interest in fertilizer material trade circles is the ceiling which the government has placed on certain of the organic ammoniates. The impression is that this action will stimulate trading.

Superphosphate.—62½c. per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Price unchanged, with material virtually allocated.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Demand active. Supplies short.

Cottonseed Meal.—Eight percent grade, $43 to $43.50 per ton, Southeastern points.

Blood.—Imported, $5 per ton, port basis.

Baltimore—Jan. 30

The one notable development in the imposition of a ceiling on fish meal has been a virtual suspension of trading. There being no ceiling on fish scrap, the previous price still holds.

Tankage.—Market quiet, with little interest being shown by the buyers.

Dried Blood.—This ammoniate rules quiet but firm, with buyers showing interest around $5.15 per unit-ton, while sellers are holding at $5.25, f.o.b. shipping point.

Superphosphate.—This item is unchanged at the advances noted several weeks ago.

Chicago—Jan. 30

The question of a price ceiling for feeding materials continued to attract most interest in the general fertilizer products market. In general, the interpretation in this region seemed to be that the ceiling regulation applied only to finished products, leaving the raw materials unaffected.

Blood.—Principal grade, $5.40 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, feeding, $5.60 and 10c.; hoof meal, $3.50 to $4; liquid stick, $2.50, nominal.

Bone Materials.—Grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $45; meat scraps, $75; dry rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.25 per unit of protein.

San Francisco—Jan. 30

All organics continued to show strength, influenced by light offerings and good demand. Fish meal is being actively sought. The trade feels the need acutely for more supplies of sulphate of ammonia. Nitrate of soda is getting a good call.

Nitrate of Soda.—100-pound bags, $33 per ton; 167-pound bags, $32.40; bulk, $30, all f.o.b. warehouse, Oakland.

Superphosphate.—89c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco; bags, $1.02.

Fish Meal.—San Francisco Bay production, 67 percent protein, $77.50 per ton; Monterey, 65 percent, $75; 70 percent meal, $81. Market active in all divisions. At end of December, fish meal production for season was 76,217 tons, against 54,443 tons same period year ago.

Tankage.—Dry rendered, ground, 50 percent, $62.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars; 55 percent, $65; unground, domestic, dry-rendered, $1.10 to $1.15 per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars South San Francisco.

Fertilizer Bags

The National Fertilizer Association last week again advised manufacturers who need additional paper bags this Spring to place orders at once, specifying the latest possible delivery date, so as to permit earlier bag deliveries to be made where earlier shipments occur, deferring later deliveries for the territories having later seasons. The sufficiency of paper bags, the association points out, is largely a matter of timing deliveries so that there will be no idle bags in some places and a lack in others.

The Department of Agriculture of North Carolina last week took action to help relieve the package situation by foregoing the enforcement, for the time being, of the provision of the state fertilizer act which requires that the brand name and grade appear on the bag. This was done in order that manufacturers may use second-hand bags and make the guaranteed analyses on a tag, which will be attached to the bag.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O, ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS
22% K_2O Minimum
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y.

P.C.A. Red Muriate is ideal in your plant operation--Uniform in color--Uniform in analysis--Uniform in grain size.
Granular Muriate of Potash
Muriate of Potash 50% and 60%
Manure Salts
P.C.A.
RED MURIATE
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
50 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (up to 36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

SPOT LIGHTING

FMC EQUIPMENT

For Immediate Delivery

One 3000 lb. SIFTER and MIXER in perfect condition

Large stock of dry powder MIXERS in all capacities

COMPLETE FUMIGATION INSTALLATION
May be used otherwise
- **2—Steel Horizontal Cylinders 116′ x 8′ 9″**
- **7′ x 7′ x 116′**
- **7′ x 7′ x 50′**

with cars, compressors, pumps, etc. Located in NEW ENGLAND

3000 Gal. VERT. STEEL TANKS 8′ x 7′ with manholes—in N. Y.

Five 4000 Gal. 8′ x 10′ Steel Pressure Tanks in N. Y.

One 35,000 Gal. VERTICAL STEEL TANK in New York City

Five Injection Molding Presses

Four 2000 Gallon Heavy Duty Jacketed W. & P. Mixers

3 Tubular Steam Dryers 6′ x 25′; 6′ x 26′; 6′ x 28′

Sperry 42″ x 42″ 57-Plate FILTER PRESS

COPPER VACUUM PANS
5′—6′—7′
with Goose Necks, Condensors

NICKEL STILL for PAN JACKETED and AGITATED 42″ x 48″ with Dome, Goose Neck and Condenser Located in New York City

Send for details

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

Agencies Wanted

OHIO FIRM established twenty years would be interested in representing producers of chemical specialties, pigments or other raw materials. BOX 571, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm established over twenty years is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products or chemical specialties. BOX 593, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

SALES AGENTS wanted throughout the country, who are in contact with manufacturers of carbon paper, floor polish, shoe polish, auto polish, furniture polish, etc., for the sale of carnauba, ouricury, beeswax, etc., to this trade for importer of these commodities. BOX 589, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—214 H.P. H.W.T. boiler, price $3,500. P. S. Kramer, Tar Refiners, 7 Smith street, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—Day roller mills, 12 in. x 32 in., 3 and 4 rolls; pony mixers, 8 to 40 gals.; 80 gal. Brighton mixers; Kent 8-in. laboratory stone mills; Ross 26-in. stone mills; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gals.; Day jumbo jacketed mixer, 700 gals.; filter presses, 12-in. to 36-in. square iron and wood; powder mixers, 100 to 2,000 lbs.; W. & P. 50 gal. vacuum mixers; copper, aluminum and steel kettles, 10 to 350 gals.; Tolhurst centrifugals, 32-in. to 48-in.; Raymond pulverizers; rotary dryers; Sweetland and Oliver filters; liquid, paste and powder filling equipment; pumps, etc. Complete stocks in New York City. Brill Equipment Corporation, 183 Varick street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

IN STOCK—Four stainless steel tanks, 150 gallon and 500 gallon; Pfaudler glass lined jacketed kettle, 200 gallons; copper and aluminum kettles, 50 to 150 gallons; 20 in. by 17 in. inconel drum dryer; Sharples pressurtite super centrifuge; rotex and ro-ball sifters; Day sifters and mixers, 50 to 3,000 lbs. capacity; steel storage tanks; copper vacuum pans; glass lined tanks; portable agitators, etc. Your surplus may help others. May we have your lists? Machinery & Equipment Corporation, 59 E. 4th street, New York City.

FOR IMMEDIATE shipment, one W. & P. jacketed vac. mixer, size 15, type VII, Class C; Day No. 30 imperial mixer, jacketed; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gals.; jar mills, 1 to 15 gals.; vacuum shelf dryers; one link belt, 75 ft. slat conveyor, 36-in. wide, motor driven; DeLaval No. 700 centrifuge; four Anderson and Meakin oil expellers; pony mixers; lead and paste mixers; powder mixers, up to 3,000 lbs.; varnish kettles, rotex sifters; five filter presses, 32-in. sq., also 12-in. to 48-in. sq.; No. 7 Sweetland filter; 12x30 and 16x40 inch 3 roll mills; iron mills; stone mills; Raymond mills No. 0 and 1; jack. agit. vac. stills; kettles and tanks; vacuum pumps; colloid mills; grinders, crushers and pulverizers; centrifugals; tablet machines; disc filters; portable agitators; rotary and centrifugal pumps; powder and paste fillers; bottle fillers and washers. Only partial listing. Write for complete bulletins. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Stainless steel tank, 5 ft. dia., 14 ft. long, 1,980 gals., insulated and covered with aluminum. New stainless steel tanks, 50 to 300 gals., dished bottoms. Lightning portable agitator with 1½ H.P. 3 phase motor. Twenty glass lined tanks, 8 ft. dia., 12 ft. high, manhole doors and fittings. 150 gal. glass lined tank with stand. Sweetland filters, pumps, ice machines, pebble mill, separators, air compressors, valves and fittings. H. Loeb & Son, 4603 Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—No. 2 mikro-pulverizer; two 20 H.P. Kane gas boilers; 60 in. dia. x 48 in. closed steel agitated kettle; Buffalo double effect evaporator; Spencer turbo blower, 450 c.f.m., 24 oz.; two 200-gal. closed cooper tanks. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Ten 175 gallon Langsenkamp copper steam jacketed kettles with frames, in good condition. Price, $165 each. James L. Eisler, Dickinson, Texas.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED — Several vacuum dryers. Please give full particulars, dimensions, and price. BOX 580, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 592, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, 47,000 sq. ft., sprinklers, elevator, loading platform, high pressure boiler, oil fired; drains, windows on four sides; unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near bridge. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Materials Offered

LUMINOUS CALCIUM pigment for manufacturing superior luminous paint for black-out illumination. Better than twelve-hour afterglow. No grinding required. Used extensively in England. Reasonably priced. Sole manufacturers. American Luminous Products Co., Huntington Park, California.

GLYCEROPHOSPHATES — Sodium, calcium, potassium, others. J. S. Brimberg, New York. CH. 4-0880.

PAINTERS' CAPS, paperhanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialties; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. 4th street, Minneapolis, Minn.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, 75 percent in wooden barrels; 40,000 lbs. available for immediate shipment. BOX 594, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

IMPORTERS of pharmaceutical products and drugs. Specially interested caustic soda, soda ash, citric acid, lithopone, hypochlorites and other heavy and fine chemicals for our industries in Mexico. American Trading Co., S. De R. L. Avenida Juarez 30, Mexico D. F.

WANTED—One hundred tons beryl; 10 pounds boron amorphous; 5,000 pounds cerium chloride technical; 1,000 pounds maleic anhydride; 10 pounds copper boride; 100 pounds zirconium metal powder; five tone tantalite. BOX 584, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICALS, SOLVENTS and allied products, both surplus and discontinued lots as well as damaged lots, bought at premium prices. BOX 591, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

INTERESTED IN permanent connections domestic and foreign buying and selling chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, metals, minerals, raw materials. Surplus bought for cash. Allied Raw Materials Corp., 50 Broad street, New York. HAnover 2-9134.

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued lots of chemicals, oils, waxes, dyes, intermediates, dry colors, greases, metals and other raw materials and by-products. Also entire plants. Consult inventory and plant superintendent. Barclay Chemical Co., Inc., 75 Varick street, New York. Telephone WAlker 5-4250.

SYNTHETIC RESINS, particularly modified maleics and alkyds, amberol 801-P and beckacite 1111 types desired. Submit full data. BOX 598, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

DRY COLOR matcher. Draft exempt. Direct opportunity advancement to plant superintendent. Middle Atlantic states location. Salary open. Permanent and not affected by present emergency. BOX 560, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST with experience in white oils and petroleum soaps for routine tests. Small Bayonne, N. J., plant. State salary required and history. BOX 577, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT MANUFACTURER desires foreman with knowledge of roller mills, tinting and general paint plant operations. Out of town plant. Good opportunity for early advancement. BOX 596, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MAN with experience in wax, resin and allied products. References and full details required. BOX 597, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST—Superintendent, broad experience in paint and varnish manufacture. Desires connection with progressive firm, preferably engaged in defense work within the metropolitan area. Excellent background of training and past accomplishment. BOX 569, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACIST, presently employed pharmaceutical manufacturer. Has knowledge pharmaceutical manufacturing, assist buying drugs, chemicals, essential oils. Desires to join firm where faithful, conscientious work will make progress possible. BOX 582, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

POSITION WANTED—Man with technical experience in production and sales of raw materials for paint, varnish, ink, rubber, etc., industries. Ten years' sales experience in eastern territory, knowledge chemistry. Gentile, draft exempt. BOX 586, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NO TIME TO BE LOST

Consolidated can help you with
- **Largest Stocks**
- **Quicker Delivery**
- **Savings in Time and Money**

SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK

1—Proctor & Schwartz 24-truck Atmospheric Dryer, 4166 sq. ft. tray service.
6—Rotary Vacuum Dryers; 1-5 x 30 ft.; 1-5 x 25 ft.; other smaller sizes.
7—3-Roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P., 2 gals. to 2,000 gals.
8—2,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs., 800 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
1—Oates 10 ft. copper Calandria Pan; other 50 to 500 gals.
4—4 ft. x 6 ft. Iron Oliver Filters.
12—Ball and Pebble Mills, 10 gals. to 500 gals.
2—Pneumatic Scale Packaging Units.

Only a partial listing. Send us your inquiries.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
13-18 Park Row - - New York, N. Y.
SHOPS, 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Scientific and Professional Services

Alexander, Jerome
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications. Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus. Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
50 East 41st Street New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.
Organized to advance the science and practice of consulting chemistry and chemical engineering.
The membership, located from coast to coast, includes highly qualified specialists from all branches of the profession.
For Expert Consultants Address the Association—50 E. 41st St., NEW YORK, N. Y.
LExington 2-1130 *Room 82*

Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
48-14—33rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS —— DRUGS —— COSMETICS
SPECIALIST IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 Joseph W. E. Harrisson
LaWALL and HARRISSON
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays. Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS BY **PATENTS**
Call or Send me a Sketch or Simple Model
WHAT IS YOUR INVENTION?
Z. H. Polachek
1234 BROADWAY NEW YORK
PATENT ATTORNEY ENGINEER
CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE
REGISTER YOUR **TRADE MARKS**
U. S. Pat. Off. records searched
ANY Invention or Trade Mark
FREE CONSULTATION LITERATURE
Phone LOngacre 5-3088

Est. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY, Inc.
TESTING AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES
PETROLEUM FUELS ASPHALTS COAL
WAXES GREASES FATS COSMETICS
PAINTS SOAPS TEXTILES
128 Water Street, New York HAnover 2-3778

SADTLER, SAMUEL P., & SON, Inc.
RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
We will show you how to adapt available commodities to replace those now difficult to obtain.
210 South 13th Street Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. P. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Foods, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING
PRIVATE BRANDS
SHAVING CREAM
DENTAL CREAM, TABLETS
LUBRICANTS, OINTMENTS, ETC.
Full Manufacturing Facilities
DAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
70-72 Marshall St., Newark, N. J.

W. H. DICKHART
CONSULTING & ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
OILS, FATS, FOODS, DRUGS
Official Chemist for the New York Mercantile Exchange and Olive Oil Assn. of America
8 HARRISON ST., N. Y.
Phone WAlker 5-3848

J. Ehrlich, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

Ellis-Foster Company
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects.
4 Cherry Street Montclair, N. J.
Telephone—Montclair 2-3510

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
Chemists and Engineers
Specialists on Petroleum Products
961-975 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephone: Bigelow 3-4020

Horace J. Hallowell
Consulting Chemists
Analyses and reports made in all branches of industrial chemistry—soils, minerals, iron alloys, fuels, beverages, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc.
Investigations and research. Formulas developed.
323 Main Street Danbury, Conn.

DRAWBACK SPECIALISTS
Refunds of duty on materials used in exported products.
C. J. HOLT & CO., INC.
8-10 Bridge Street New York, N. Y.
Phone BOwling Green 9-6841

INDUSTRIAL CONSULTING LABS. Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
121 Water Street HAnover 2-1900

Knight, B. H.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U. S. Shellac Importers Assoc.
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

Laning Company, E. M.
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected. Problems solved. Labels and Circular Matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington, N. J.
Phone ES. 2-8433
E. M. Laning, B. Sc., Manager.

Molnar Laboratories
Clinical Studies Research Bacteriology
New Drugs Analysis Legal Testimony
211 East 19th St. New York, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-1830

Munch, James C., Ph.D.
Consultant and Laboratory Service
New and Old Drugs
Bioassays Pharmacology Clinical Studies
Special attention to Priorities Problems
306 South 69th St. Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director.
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries.
Consulting, Analytical and Research.
847 W. Virginia Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

John E. Raisch & Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS, CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS.
Licensed by N. Y. Cotton, N. Y. Cocoa, N. Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N. Y. Produce Exchanges.
15 Moore Street New York, N. Y.
Tel. BO. 9—4644-4645

Leather - Tanning Materials - Furs
SAMPLING, ANALYSES, RESEARCH, CONSULTATION FOR LEATHER, FUR AND ALLIED TRADES
THE REED-BLAIR LABORATORIES
143-146 West 29th Street New York
Tel. CHelsea 2-3529—21

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, Inc.
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, OILS, FOODS, WATER, VITAMIN DETERMINATIONS
202 East 44th Street New York, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
H. A. Seil, Ph. D., Earl B. Putt, Ph. D., B. Sc.
SPR
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368.
16 East 34th St. New York City

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
Our staff of chemists, engineers and bacteriologists with laboratories for analysis, research, physical testing and bacteriology are prepared to render you Every Form of Chemical Service
305 Washington Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc.
Chemical and Testing Engineers
Tests, Inspection and Supervision of Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Tars, Pitches, Asphalts, Road Oils and all other Coal Tar and Petroleum Products.
Telephone: LOngacre 5-5200-5201
254 W. 31st Street New York, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding Established 1862
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats, Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerin, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
130 Cedar Street New York

Roger W. Truesdail, Ph.D., President — William R. Bergren Ph.D., Director of Research
TRUESDAIL LABORATORIES INC.
Chemists and Bacteriologists
Authentic VITAMIN and PHARMACEUTICAL Assays and Research
520 W. Ave. 26 Los Angeles

Weiss and Downs, Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SYNTHETIC PHENOL
50 East 41st Street, New York, N. Y

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in analysis of beverages, fertilizers, phosphates, wood pulp, coal and coke, feeding materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets, Baltimore, Md.

In these days of exiguous supply of heretofore necessary materials, there is a bigger-than-ever need in all kinds of enterprises for special, expert advice and assistance for the finding of materials which will carry a process or a formula from the heretofore to the now. Perhaps the finding of another process or formula is called for. That sort of thing—finding this-day materials, processes, or formulas—is what the scientific and professional services adjacently offered are to be consulted for.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, experienced production label revision and packaging pharmaceutical and vitamin specialties; familiar F.D.A. regulations; desires permanent position requiring ability to assume responsibility and institute efficient production. Registered pharmacist, age 26, married, N.Y.S. preferred. BOX 585, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RAW MATERIALS salesman, fifteen years' experience selling to paint, varnish and allied industries. Good live contact, New York, New Jersey, New England states. Graduate chemist, long, practical experience manufacturing full line paints, varnishes. BOX 590, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ORGANIC CHEMIST (M. Chem.) with thorough knowledge of vegetable oils and synthetic resins as such or in their application in surface coatings desires responsible position directing laboratory work or technical sales service. Experience in cellulose plastics and patent work. Knowledge of several foreign languages. BOX 588, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

VEGETABLE OIL specialist; 18 years' experience in production of resined, bleached, hydrogenated, deodorized oils and associated products. Also fatty acid distillation and crude glycerine production. BOX 587, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Processes Wanted

WANTED to buy, manufacturing process for diphenylamine. Offers BOX 595, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, Room 811, 60 East 42d street, New York City.

Surplus Stock

HIGHER MARKETS—Sell now. Wanted—Surplus or off-grade waxes, chemicals, greases, oils, botanicals, solvents, aromatics, gums, metals. Also wastes, by-products, residues. Single lots. Entire plants. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

Paint Industry War Needs Plan Urged

—*Continued from page 4*

pointed out that the proposed plan would provide accurate knowledge of this.

Mr. Room stated that the production capacity of the paint industry at present was ample. Because only a relatively small group of manufacturers were obtaining all the government work, however, much of this available capacity was going to waste. The proposed plan would take advantage of the full over-all capacity by providing for a system of work distribution whereby contracts would be let out on the basis of existing equipment and experience in manufacture of the individual product.

The plan would provide that all paint manufacturers and raw materials suppliers file with the government a simple, one-page form detailing their plant facilities, output stocks, etc., based on their 1941 operations. In this manner the government could ascertain exactly how much of a certain product is available and where it can be obtained most quickly.

Mr. Roon scored a government practice of asking for large bids on paints without specifying where or when the materials were needed. It is conceivable, he said, that a manufacturer will drain his stock-pile in order to meet a government order for marine paint, for example, and then the government will allow the paint to remain in storage until the ships for which it is intended are finished, six months hence. Such lack of planning would be done away with under the proposal.

Mr. Roon outlined two considerations essential to the operation of the plan. The first is industry-wide negotiated bidding, which would be fair both to the government and the industry, under the supervision of the WPB. This would prevent the concentration of war work in a few, select companies and prevent substandard quality of work due to "less-than-cost" bidding. Permission to subcontract also would be a factor.

Secondly, approval of the Department of Justice must be obtained, with assurance that no action would be taken on the basis of anti-trust law violations.

Following Mr. Roon's explanation of the operation of the proposed plan a committee was appointed to draw up a resolution for submission to the WPB.

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

Imports at U. S. Ports

New York Imports

ALOE—19 cs, Bank of London South America
2 pkgs, Bank of London South America
ANGOSTURA BARK—323 bgs, Pan American Export & Import Co
ANTIMONY, CONC—2,000 bgs, National Lead Co
ORE—2,350 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
2,330 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
1,719 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
APRICOT KERNELS—133 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
150 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
ARROWROOT—3,000 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Inc
200 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Inc
1,000 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Inc
BABASSU KERNELS—5,000 bgs, 300 tons, General Food Sales Corp
3,332 bgs, 200 tons, General Food Sales Corp
1,666 bgs, 100 tons, General Food Sales Corp
4,998 bgs, 300 tons, General Fool Sales Corp
2,500 bgs, 150 tons, General Food Sales Corp
4,532 bgs, 272 tons, General Food Sales Corp
4,666 bgs, 617,288 lbs, General Food Sales Corp
11,996 bgs, 720 tons, General Food Sales Corp
BERYLLIUM ORE—1,036 bgs, Watson Geach Co
BONES—408 bgs,
1,427 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co
1807 bgs
649 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co
BRISTLES—22 cs, American Meshed Fur Co
7 cs, Kliahoo Azizullahoff
12 bgs, American Meshed Fur Co
15 cs, F H Cone & Co
19 cs, R Schwarz Bristle Corp
20 cs, F H Cone & Co
1 cs, N Wagman Co
8 cs, F H Cone & Co
20 cs, American Meshed Fur Co
12 cs
CALCIUM TARTRATE—105 bgs, Stauffer Chemical Co
CANARY SEED—410 bgs, Stein Trading Co
CARDAMOM—20 cs, B H Old & Co
10 cs, The East Asiatc Co
10 half chests, B H Old & Co
10 half chests, Peek & Velsor
40 cs, Givaudan Delawanna
CASEIN—76 bgs, National City Bank
1,700 bgs, Casein Co of America
1,423 bgs, American Plastic Corp
850 bgs, Casein Co of America
395 bgs, American Plastic Corp
837 bgs, H S Cramer & Co
500 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
100 bgs, Steinhardt & Nordlinger
CASSIA—474 bls, Irving Trust Co
80 bls, Brown Bros Harriman Co
895 bls
279 bls, Irving Trust Co
CASTOR BEANS—10,000 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
20,320 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
8,128 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
8,320 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
5,296 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co
16,873 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
CELERY SEED—86 bgs, East Asiatic Co
23 bgs, American Meshed Fur Co
32 bgs, Herbert H Parker
CHEMICALS—4 bbls, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
3 bbls, A E Nydegger & Co
13 cks, Ciba Co
20 kegs, Sandoz Chemical Works
2 kegs, J E Bernard & Co
44 cs, J E Bernard & Co
CHROME ORE—80,119 cwt, Union Ore Corp
3,350 tons, 7 cwt, Electro Metallurgical Co
CINCHONA BARK—765 bls, Chase National Bank
CINNAMON QUILLS—120 bls, Joesson & Cross
120 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt
100 bls, C T Wilson & Co
125 bls, Holland Colombo Trading Society, Inc
120 bls, C T Wilson & Co
215 bls, Volkart Bros
160 bls, C T Wilson & Co
185 bls, Volkart Bros
100 bls, I Harrison & Whitney
200 bls, Volkart Bros
CIVET—3 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
2 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
COCA LEAVES—135 bls, Maywood Chemical Works
COALTAR PRODUCT—20 bbls, A E Nydegger & Co
COCOA BEANS—250 bgs, A Guzman & Co
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co
320 bgs, General Cocoa Co
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co
500 bgs
250 bgs, Wood & Selick
268 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co
320 bgs, General Cocoa Co
112 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co
160 bgs, General Cocoa Co
1,700 bgs
160 bgs, W R Grace & Co
240 bgs, Volkart Bros
COCONUTS—204 bgs, Barclay Bank
145 bgs, General Food Sales Corp
190 bgs, Universal Import Export Co
40 bgs, Barclay Bank
330 bgs, Universal Import Export Co
300 bgs, General Food Sales Corp
1,200 bgs, Drew Brown Co
300 bgs, Robertson Bros
COLOMBO ROOT—56 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
50 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
COLUMBITE ORE—2,290 bgs, 226,800 lbs, Union Ore Corp
600 bgs, 34,293 lbs
CORK DISCS—135 bgs, Grace Line
SHAVINGS—1,903 bales, Crown Cork & Seal Co
863 bales, Crown Cork & Seal Co
616 bales, Crown Cork & Seal Co
COTTON LINTERS—131 bales, William Product Co
503 bales
84 pkgs
COTTONSEED BRAN—6,946 bgs
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CASTOR MEAL—12,200 bgs, H J Baker & Bros
CRACKLING—1,021 bgs, Packers Distr Co
CUMIN SEED—280 bgs, M S Cowen & Co, San Francisco
86 bgs, The East Asiatic Co
200 bgs, Herbert H Parker
280 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
203 bgs, Azad Beg Karabaghi
200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co
33 bgs, American Persian Fur Co
200 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
DANDELION ROOT—51 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
DILLSEED—200 bgs, Martin Witsenburg
DIVI DIVI—1,400 bgs, The Tannin Corp
DRAGONS BLOOD—16 cs, Paul A Hunt & Co
DRUGS—5 bales, S B Penick & Co
29 bgs, First of Boston Intern Corp
6 bales, First of Boston Intern Corp
VEGETABLE—75 cs, J L Hopkins & Co
75 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
1 bale, First of Boston Intern Corp
1 bg, First of Boston Intern Corp
9 bales, J L Hopkins & Co
DYES ANILIN—4 bbls, A E Nydegger & Co
13 drs, A E Nydegger & Co
40 kegs, Carbic Color Chemical Co
FENNEL SEED—100 bgs, Levy & Levis Co
100 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
60 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
100 bgs, Levy & Levis Co
150 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
FISH LIVERS—1 cs
FLAXSEED—1,539 tons, 61,560 bu, Archer Daniels Midland Co
1,664 bgs, 3,660 bu, Knizer & Bolle
FLEASEED—120 bgs, Ideal Trading Co
67 bgs, E Meer & Co
143 bgs, E Meer & Co
GAMBIER—850 cs, Chase National Bank
850 pkgs, Chase National Bank
GASOLINE—1 cs, Shell Oil Co
GLUE, ANIMAL—100 bgs, Martin de Botelho
300 bgs, National City Bank
400 bgs, Prague Credit Bank
BONE—170 bgs, T W Dunn
300 bgs
GRAPHITE—250 bgs, Paterson, Boardman & Knapp
266 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
115 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
286 bgs, J F Starkey & Co
1,000 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
1,000 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
250 bgs, J F Starkey & Co
500 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
286 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
GUANO—2,242 bgs, Packers Distr Co
GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, Barclay Bank
380 bgs, Barclay Bank
GHATTI—23 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
IRANIAN—172 bgs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
383 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
KARAYA—266 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co
333 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
134 bgs, Murphy & Beese Co
133 bgs
333 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
67 bgs
134 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co
66 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
67 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
98 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co
66 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
132 bgs, Orbis Product Corp
333 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
133 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
56 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
133 bgs, Orbis Product Corp
780 bgs
532 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
189 bgs, Irving Trust Co
656 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
166 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
160 bgs, Frank Vleit Co
66 bgs, S B Penick & Co
200 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
266 bgs
67 bgs, Frank Vleit Co
333 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
667 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
MYRRH—30 cs, Bank of London South America
20 pkgs, Bank of London South America
OLIBANUM—267 bgs, S B Penick & Co
28 cs, Bank of London South America
54 pkgs, Bank of London South America
30 bgs, Bank of London South America
200 bgs, A D Isbetcherian
20 cs, A D Isbetcherian
OPOPONAX—50 bgs, Geo Lueders & Co
20 bgs, Givaudan-Delawanna
TRAGACANTH—40 bgs, A D Isbetcherian
2,008 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
HEMPSEED—737 bgs, Hinton & Co
HENNA LEAVES—90 bdls, Levy & Levis Co
45 bgs, Allaire, Woodward & Co
HERBS—300 cs, First National Bank of Boston
200 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
7 bls, S B Penick & Co
56 cs, S B Penick & Co
7 bls, First of Boston International Corp
JUNIPER BERRIES—17 bgs, Volkart Bros
48 bgs, E Meer & Co
48 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
32 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co
77 bgs, E Meer & Co
KAMALA, POWDER—46 bgs, S B Penick & Co
KOLA NUTS—150 bgs, Standard Bank South Africa
KYANITE ORE—193 tons, 18 cwts, Charles Taylor & Co
LICORICE ROOT—25 bgs, S B Penick & Co
2 pkgs, S B Penick & Co
638 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
100 pkgs, Kachurin Drug Co
228 bgs, Volkart Bros
154 bgs, Anglo American & Colonial Co, Ltd
LICORICE ROOT—1,245 bgs, Tannin Corp
225 bgs, Peek & Velsor,
137 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
LIME JUICE—14 cks, Barclay Bank
MANGANESE ORE—1,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
3,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
2,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
1,000 tons, E J Lang
862 bgs, 112,000 lbs, W H Muller & Co
540 bgs, Chase National Bank
Quantity—Philipp Bros
MANIOC FLOUR—1,000 bgs, Java American Export Co
MARJORAM LEAVES—200 bgs, A Villagran
MICA—59 cs, D Mitchell Berk
1 cs, J S Durland
BLOCK—15 cs, American Mica Works
9 cs, National City Bank
8 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
143 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
10 cs, Heyman & Co
124 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
10 cs, Mercantile Import & Export Co
5 cs, Heyman & Co
226 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
CUT—1 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
DISCS—1 cs, National City Bank
4 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
FILM—6 cs, National City Bank
5 cs, American Mica Works
8 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
11 cs, Heyman & Co
7 cs, Mercantile Import & Export Co
9 cs, F D Pitts Co
SPLITTINGS—155 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
7 cs, American Mica Works
30 cs, Anglo-American & Colonial Co, Ltd
160 cs, Heyman & Co
210 cs, National City Bank
165 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
75 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
68 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
807 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
913 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
16 cs, F D Pitts Co
72 cs, Heyman & Co
1,618 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
173 cs, Heyman & Co
707 cs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
MOLYBDENUM CONC — 540 dms, Mines Product Corp
NIGER SEED—160 bgs, Hinton & Co
161 pkgs, Hinton & Co
NUX VOMICA—200 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
OIL, CAJEPUT—12 dms, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
12 dms, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
CANANGA—2 dms, Chase National Bank
13 dms, Continental Bank Trust Co
CINNAMON BARK—2 cs, Volkart Bros
CINNAMON LEAF—4 dms, P R Dreyer
9 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
3 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
4 dms, Ungerer & Co
4 dms, P R Dreyer
CITRONELLA—29 dms, New York Trust Co
5 dms, Volkart Bros
51 dms, Volkart Bros
8 dms, Volkart Bros
29 dms, Chase National Bank
75 dms
58 dms, First National Bank of Chicago
10 dms, National City Bank
15 dms, Irving Trust Co
COD—109 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co
16 cks, Scandinavian Oil Co
COTTONSEED SOAPSTOCK—1,297 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
1,244 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
330 bbls, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
GAS—84,666 bbls, First National Bank
LEMONGRASS—7 dms, H P Winter & Co
4 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
4 dms, Murphy & Beese
8 dms, H P Winter & Co
10 dms, Maywood Chemical Works
5 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
4 dms, United States Rubber Co
12 dms, Maywood Chemical Works
LIME—2 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co
1 cs, American Lime Corp
PALM—137 dms, General Biochemicals, Inc
471 tons, Bank of Belge pour l'Etranger
520 tons, Procter & Gamble Co
PALMAROSA—4 pots, Dodge & Olcott Co
4 pots, Volkart Bros
4 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
PATCHOULI—4 dms, Chase National Bank
PETITGRAIN—25 cs, W R Grace & Co
5 dms, W R Grace & Co
60 cs, W R Grace & Co
SANDALWOOD—14 cs, Murphy & Beese Co
SHARK—3 dms
SHARK LIVER—1 cs
SWORDFISH—9 dms
SUNFLOWERSEED — 150 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
ORANGE PEEL—51 bgs, Milton M Amster
ORRISROOT—31 bgs, G T German
PAPAIN—12 half chests, J A Harveyson
1 cs, G E Pell
11 cs, Peek & Velsor
5 cs, Holland Colombo Trading Society, Inc
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, Huhne & Burns
100 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son
160 bgs, W R Grace & Co
PARAFFIN — 2,592 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
2,592 pkgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
PEPPER, BLACK—1,470 bgs, Catz American Co
464 bgs, Catz American Co
WHITE—810 bgs, Catz American Co
405 bgs, Catz American Co
810 pkgs, Catz American Co
64 bgs, Catz American Co
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—236 bls
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 4,216 bgs, The Tannin Corp
4,124 bgs, The Tannin Corp
21,714 bgs, The Tannin Corp
QUININE SULPHATE—25 cs, R W Greeff & Co
84 cs, R W Greeff & Co
SANDALWOOD—150 bgs, Murphy & Beese Co
100 bgs, Murphy & Beese Co
150 bgs, Murphy & Beese Co
300 bgs, Murphy & Beese Co
SAPONIN—34 cs, W R Grace & Co
SCHEELITE ORE—404 bgs, Philipp Bros
SENNA LEAVES—113 bls, Volkart Bros
11 pkgs, Volkart Bros
100 bls, Volkart Bros
PODS—31 bls, Volkart Bros
SHARK LIVERS—1 cs
SHELLAC—500 bgs, A Hurst & Co
SOAP BARK—957 bls, S B Penick & Co
SODA HYDROSULPHITE—17 bbls, J E Bernard & Co
STRAMONIUM LEAVES—57 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
TALC—200 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co
TARA, POWDER—1,070 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
189 bgs, Irving Trust Co
544 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
200 bgs, Irving Trust Co
TARTAR—579 bgs, W R Grace & Co
TEAWASTE—1,000 bgs, Citro Chemical Co
2,432 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works
TIN, MINERAL—1,184 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada
1,031 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada
1,600 bgs, 111,888 lbs, Geston Miniere, Cole & Co
TONKA BEANS—110 cks, Machado & Co
6 cks, R Fabien & Co
125 cks, Machado & Co
TURMERIC—40 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co
VANILLA BEANS—1 cs, American Lime Corp
6 cs, Tradesman National Bank Trust Co
2 cs, Bank of Manhattan
VETIVER ROOT—1 bg, Charles Williams & Assoc, Ltd
WAX, BEES—40 bgs, Simons & Co
10 bgs, Curacao Trading Co
1 bg, Charles Williams & Assoc, Ltd
570 blocks—Bank of London South America
25 bgs, Lopez Serrano & Co
70 bgs, D Steengrafe
35 bgs, E A Bromund Co
32 bgs
25 bgs, Lopez Serrano & Co
56 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
39 bgs
52 bgs, E A Bromund Co
31 bgs, D Steengrafe
101 bgs
99 bgs, D Steengrafe
101 pkgs
128 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
36 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
CARNAUBA—63 bgs, E A Bromund Co
338 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
112 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
88 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
125 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
WINE LEES—305 bgs, W R Grace & Co
WOLFRAM BERILLO — 800 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
572 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
ORE—1,142 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
415 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia

Baltimore Imports

MANGANESE ORE—6,870 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
21,350 tons
OIL, FUEL—117,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J

New Orleans Imports

GUM, CHICLE—203 tons
ZINC OXIDE—9 tons

Philadelphia Imports

BAUXITE—2,713 tons, General Chemical Co
BONES—3,073,791 lbs
CHROME ORE—4,000 tons
COCOA BEANS—500 bgs
FISHMEAL—3,000 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
LIVERMEAL—1,016 bgs
MEATMEAL—12,192 bgs
MEATMEAL AND BONEMEAL—10,160 bgs
MOLASSES—1,401,376 gls, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—98,150 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co
173,512 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp

Navicert Quotas Filled

The British Consulate-General has announced that navicert quotas have been filled on the following:—

Portugal:—Quebracho extract, wattle bark extract, borax, boric acid, wheat flour, tanner's extract.

Sweden:—Soda bichromate, potash bichromate, solvent naphtha, rosin, chromic acid, shellac, beeswax, silsonite, theorbromine, ethleneglycol.

Spain:—Herring oil, neutral wool grease.

Switzerland:—Cinchona bark.

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.

Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them—REctor 2-9820.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komorn and Maine Sts.
Est. 1854 NEWARK, N. J.

Index to Advertisements

Acme Steel Drum Co. — Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. 70 — Alabama Charcoal Co. — Alexander, Jerome 67 — Alkydol Laboratories, Inc. — Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. — American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1 — American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. — American Can Co. — American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. 28, 29 — American Flange & Mfg. Co. 8 — American Potash & Chemical Corp. 64 — Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp. — Ansbacher-Siegle Corp. — Apex Chemical Co., Inc. — Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Inc. 67 — Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 57 — Atlantic Refining Co. — Atlas Powder Co. —

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. — Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 39 — Barium Reduction Corp. 38 — Barrett Division 42, 65 — Bayonne Company, Inc. 61 — Bemis Bro. Bag Co. — Benzol Products Co. 56 — Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc. — Bernard Color & Chemical Co. — Binney & Smith Co. — Brighton Copper Works 46 — Brode Corp., The 52 — Bromund, E. A., Co. — Bureau of Chemistry 67 — Burke, Edw. S. 55 — Bush Pan-America, Ltd. — Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. —

Calco Chemical Division — Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange 20, 69 — Capital City Products Co. — Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. 2 — Carey, The Philip, Co. 56 — Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 70 — Church & Dwight Co. 38 — Coastwise Petroleum Co. — Coleman & Bell Co. 58 — Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 57 — Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent 49 — Colton, Arthur, Co. 47 — Columbia Chemical Division — Commercial Solvents Corp. 6 — Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 66 — Consumers Import Co., Inc. 57 — Continental Can Co. 30 — Coupe, Robert A. 40 — Cowles Detergent Co. 26 — Crown Can Co. —

Darling & Co. 52 — Day Chemical Co. 67 — Delta Chemical & Iron Co. — Desert Chemical Co. — Diamond Alkali Co. — Dickhart, W. H. 67 — Dodge & Olcott Co. — Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 47 — Dorward & Sons Co. 52 — Douglass Sulphur Co. 39 — Dow Chemical Co. 23 — Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 60 — DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 69 — Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc. 34

Eastman Kodak Co. — Eelsingh & Lugtigheid 56 — Ehrlich, J. 67 — Ellis-Foster Co. 67 — Emery Industries, Inc. —

Enequist Chemical Co. 40 — Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 70 — Fairmont Chemical Co. — Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 62 — Fezandie & Sperrle 41 — First Machinery Corp. 66 — Food Research Laboratories, Inc. 67 — Frank-Vliet Co., Inc. — Franks Chemical Products Co. 46 — Freeport Sulphur Co. 64 — Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 62 — Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills —

Gartenberg, H., & Co. 41 — General Drug Co. 21 — General Electric Co. 34 — Gesell, R., Inc. — Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. — Golwynne Chemical Co. 15 — Gray, William S., & Co. 1 — Gray Industrial Laboratories 67 — Greeff, R. W., & Co., Inc. 45 — Griffin Chemical Co. — Gross, A., & Co. 51 — Gruman, J. B., Co. 68

Hallowell, Horace J. 67 — Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co. — Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc. — Harrington Paint Co., Inc. 31 — Harshaw Chemical Co. — Heekin Can Co. — Heyden Chemical Corp. 44 — Holt, C. J., Co., Inc. 67 — Hooker Electrochemical Co. — Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 59 — House of Wallace — Huisking, Chas. L., & Co. — Hummel Chemical Co., Inc. 56 — Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 61

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 47 — Independent Mfg. Co. — Industrial Consulting Labs., Inc. 67 — Inland Alkaloid Co. 70 — Innis, Speiden & Co. 19 — International Pulp Co. — Irvington Smelting & Refining Works 38

Jackle, Frank R. — Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. — Jungmann & Co., Inc. —

Kachurin Drug Co. — Kelco Co. 59 — Kentucky Color & Chemical Co. 49 — Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. — Keto Chemical Co. — Khosrovschahi, Morteza 60 — Knight, B. H. 67 — Koppers Company 43 — Krebs Pigment & Color Corp. — Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc. —

Laning, E. M., Co. 67 — La Wall & Harrisson 67 — Leghorn Trading Co. 56 — Lemke, B. L., Fine & Rare Chemicals — Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. 53 — Lewistown Corporation Laboratories 57 — Lueders, George, & Co. 61

Magnetic Pigment Co. — Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 61 — Mallinckrodt Chemical Works — Mann, F. J., Inc. —

Mantrose Corp. — Marine Magnesium Products Corp. — Marx, Segre Co., Inc. 40 — Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. 13 — McKesson & Robbins, Inc. — Menhaden Fish Products Co. 52 — Mercantile Import & Export Co. — Merck & Co., Inc. 54 — Meyer, Herman, Drug Co., Inc. — Michigan Alkali Co. — Millmaster Chemical Co. — Mills, Zophar, Inc. — Molnar Laboratories 67 — Monsanto Chemical Co. 33 — Munch, James C. 67 — Mutual Chemical Co. of America 41

National Box & Lumber Co. — National Can Corp. 24, 25 — National Lead Co. 40 — National Milk Sugar Co. 56 — National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 48 — Natural Products Refining Co. 41 — Neuberg Chemical Corp. 11, 56 — Neville Co. — Newark Steel Drum Co. 39 — New Jersey Zinc Co. — N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. — Niacet Chemicals Corp. — Niagara Alkali Corp. — Niagara Chlorine Products Corp. 63

Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc. — Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 39 — Orthmann Laboratories, Inc. 67 — Osborn, C. J., Co. —

Pacific Alkali Co. 58 — Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1 — Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp. — Paramet Chemical Corp. 45 — Parsons, M. W. 58 — Peek & Velsor, Inc. 60 — Penick, S. B., & Co. 58 — Pennsylvania Coal Products Corp. 58 — Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 47 — Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. — Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. — Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 37 — Phelps Dodge Refining Co. — Philadelphia Quartz Co. — Philipp Brothers, Inc. 38 — Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. — Polachek, Z. H. 67 — Potash Co. of America 65 — Prentiss, R. J., & Co. 60 — Prior Chemical Corp. 1 — Procter & Gamble 51, 56 — Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co. 1 — Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc. 67 — Pure Calcium Products Div. 1 — Purocaine Chemical Co. —

R. B. H. Dispersions, Inc. 46 — Raisch, John E., & Co. 67 — Reed-Blair Laboratories 67 — Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. 35 — Republic Steel Corp. 44 — Rheem Mfg. Co. 52 — Robinson-Wagner Co. 57 — Rosenthal, H. H., Co., Inc. 56 — Rufert Chemical Co. 15

Sadtler, Samuel P., Son, Inc. 67 — St. Joseph Lead Co. — Schuylkill Chemical Co. 57 — Schwarz Laboratories, Inc. 67 — Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc. 67 — Seydel Chemical Co. 58 — Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 70 — Sherwood Refining Co., Inc. 63 — Silzle, E. A., Corp. — Skelly Oil Co. 22 — Smith, Kline & French Labs. — Snell, Foster D., Inc. 67 — Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. — Solvay Sales Corp. 27 — Solvent Recovery Co. 46 — Solvents Recovery Service — Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc. — Southern Acid & Sulphur Co., Inc. — Sparkler Mfg. Co. — Standard Alcohol Co. 48 — Standard Brands, Inc. — Standard Oil Co. of Calif. 63 — Standard Specialty & Tube Co. 62 — Standard Synthetics, Inc. 61 — Standard Ultramarine Co. 47 — Stauffer Chemical Co. 39 — Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc. 67 — Stillwell & Gladding 67 — Stroock & Wittenberg Corp. — Sun Oil Co. — Synthetic Products Co. 49

Taintor Trading Co., Inc. — Tamms Silica Co., Inc. — Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co. 43 — Tar Residuals, Ltd. — Tennessee Corp. 40 — Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. — Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. — Thornton, The F. C., Co. — Thurston & Braidich 58 — Titanium Pigment Corp. — Todd, A. M., Co. — Tombarel Products Corp. 61 — Truesdail Laboratories, Inc. 67 — Turner, Joseph, & Co. 41

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2 — U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 17, 18 — United States Potash Co. 65 — United States Pumice Supply Co. 49 — Universal Trading Corp. 52

Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc. 48 — Velsicol Corporation 32 — Victor Chemical Works 39 — Viking Distributing Co. 61 — Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp. — Vitro Mfg. Co. — Vol-U-Meter Co. —

Wah Chang Trading Corp. 52 — Warner Chemical Co. — Warwick Chemical Co. — Weil, Rene 38 — Weiss & Downs, Inc. 67 — Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc. 39 — Wet Ground Mica Assn., Inc. — White Tar Co. of N. J. 43 — Wiley & Co., Inc. 67 — Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 53 — Williams, C. K., & Co. — Wilson Carbon Co. 34 — Wilson-Martin Division 52 — Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. — Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J. — Wolf, Jacques, & Co. — Wood Preserving Corp. 43 — Wood Ridge Division —

Zink & Triest Co. 58 — Zinsser & Co., Inc. 39 — Zophar Mills, Inc. —

MADE FROM AMERICAN LEMONS

Exchange Citric Acid is made by the world's largest lemon products plant in the midst of America's biggest year round supply of lemons.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

189 W. Madison St., Chicago — ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA — 89 Hudson St., New York

WAREHOUSE STOCK NORMALLY CARRIED IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, SAN FRANCISCO

Copyright, 1941, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Quarterly PRICE LIST

DU PONT R&H Chemicals FOR ALL INDUSTRIES

Now Ready— New Price List for R&H Chemicals

Clip this Coupon

for a du Pont Source-of-Supply book

Useful information about 150 chemicals for purchasing agents, technical men, operators—in fact, for all who buy or use chemicals.

Convenient group listings:

Chlorinated Solvents, Refrigerants, Peroxides, Perborates, Cyanides, Electroplating Chemicals and Anodes, Formaldehyde, Sodium, Ceramic Materials, Miscellaneous Chemicals.

Specifications . . . Packing . . . Prices . . . Containers and General Information about Industrial Uses . . .

Send for a copy today

DU PONT

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY, (INC.)

The R. & H. Chemicals Dept.

Wilmington, Delaware

District Sales Offices: Baltimore, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cleveland, Kansas City, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, San Francisco

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)
The R. & H. Chemicals Dept.,
Wilmington, Del.

Please send me the R & H Quarterly Price List

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

C. P. Acetone Butyl Alcohol Butyl Acetate

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS

Incorporated

11 Park Place Telephone BArclay 7-8615-6-7 New York

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

AMYL MERCAPTAN

DIAMYL SULPHIDE

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

Faesy & Besthoff

INCORPORATED

22 EAST 40th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

CABLE: TRUFABEST

AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIZATION WITH 25 YEARS' CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BUYERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS. WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES. WRITE OR CABLE.

What do you want in a drier ? What do you want in a drier ?

Wetting ability!

THAT'S WHAT YOU GET IN...

The Original Napthenate Drier The Original Napthenate Drier

SOLIGEN ZINC

There's a Representative near you

ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

245 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y.

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES—DRUG EXTRACTIVES

As in WORLD WAR I

Now in WORLD WAR II

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE

Our laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.

HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists

TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.